THE KANSAS CITY STAR.

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THE CITY.

The Residence of Mr. Long Visited by Burglars,

Who Secure a Large Amount of Valuable Jewelry.

Christmas Generally Observed by Citizens.

A Narrow Escape---Other News of the Day.

Diamond Robbery.

One of the heaviest and most successful house robberies of the season was performed Wednesday night, and thus far absolutely no clue whatever has been obtained to the thieves. During the early evening a thief entered the residence of Mr. Adam Long, 1526 Central street, and when he quitted the house he had in his possession about $1,200 worth of diamonds and jewelry. The robbery was perpetrated by a thief who belongs to a class known to the police as "climbers." Ther plan is to visit a house early in the evening, climb upon the veranda and enter through one of the second story windows. The time usually chosen is the hour when the members of the family are at supper and as the thieves work noiselessly they stand in little danger of being detected.

The robbery at Mr. Long's residence was perpetrated while the family was at supper. As soon as the jewelry was missed the police were notified and the affair was kept quiet in the hope that the thief might attempt to pawn the diamonds and thus fall into the clutches of the detectives. Thus far, however, he has covered his tracks successfully and will probably send the stolen articles out of the city, possibly, to some confederate. The city is full of "climbers" and the police have time and again cautioned the people against leaving windows unfastened.

A SERIOUS ROW.

An Attempt Made to Shoot Hampie Stevens—A Narrow Escape.

Last night the existence of Hampy Stevens, whose name has figured in police circles for some time past, came near being wiped out. In fact, had the revolver gone off, Hampy would have been a subject for the coroner this morning. A masquerade ball was given at the Walnut street theater last night, and several tough characters were in attendance. After the festivities Hampy, who was with a frail specimen of the fair sex, attempted to get up a fight between his "lady" and another who was present. Failing in this, he struck a woman in the face. This had the desired effect, and for a few moments there was blood on the moon. A man by the name of Fostor chased Stevens around for some time, and at last succeeded in cornering him. Then, within a few feet of his victim, he leveled a revolver at Stevens and pulled the trigger. The revolver did not go off, luckily for Stevens. Stevens, with several of his friends then succeeded in escaping, but as they were running down various alleys, several shots were fired.

Meetings.

Officers for the ensuing term were elected at the meeting of Riverside lodge No. 371, Knights and Ladies of Honor, held last night.

Farragut post, No. 3, G. A. R., met at 920 Main street and had their regular annual inspection. It was conducted by Comrade J. S. Crane.

The Woman's Relief Corps, McPherson post, No. 10, G. A. R., met at Sixth and Main streets, last evening. They will have a regular installation of officers the second Wednesday in January, at Eleventh and Main streets.

The Kansas City Panorama.

Mr. E. H. Webster stated to a STAR reporter to-day that, owing to the unusual amount of business incident to the close of the year, he had not been able to devote much of his time to soliciting stock for the panorama of the Battle of Lookout Mountain, but several gentlemen had voluntarily come to him and taken stock. Mr. Mitchell, the gentleman who has taken an active part in getting the enterprise under headwhy, will soon return from Chicago and resume his work in this city.

Attempted Suicide.

About 12:30 this morning, Mrs. Thomas Holymark of 928 Wyandotte street attempted to commit suicide by taking laudanum, but took too much of it to kill herself, when a smaller quantity would have produced the derired effect. Police Surgeon Wood was notified and he administered an emetic, though not needed, as the laudanum would not stay on her stomach, she having taken too much of it. She stated family trouble was the cause of the attempt to end her life.

Amusements.

All the places of amusement are crowded at the matinees this afternoon. The Coates is giving "A Pair of Kids" to an audience screaming with laughter. At the Gillis John A. Stevens is presenting "Passion's Slave" with great effect. At the music hall and the museum "Fanchon" is the attraction. To-night the Wilber company gives "East Lynne" at the music hall. "A Pair of Kids" at the Coates and "Passion's Slave" at the Gillis.

To-morrow afternoon each child in attendance at the Gillis will be presented with a toy.

Trying to Break a Will.

A suit was filed in the circuit clerk's office yesterday, involving the validity of the title of the present holders of St. Mary's church property, the Gillis opera house, and the "Frey place," on the Westport road. The property was bequeathed to certain parties by Mary A. Troost, who died in 1871. The suit was filed by the Barclays, who claim they were the only legal heirs, and, therefore, ask to have the will set aside.

Damage Suit.

On the morning of March 16, 1885, the dead body of a man with his neck broken from a fall was found in an excavation at Independence avenue and Locust street. The man proved to be M. E. Winans, of Toronto, Canada. The widow has now brought suit against the city for $5,000 damages, alleging insufficient protection to travel(ers on the part of the city.

Stole a Skiff.

Deputy Marshal McLaughlin captured a man named Ritchie near the Sixth street bridge, charged with stealing a skiff from a man in Missouri. Ritchie had a Winchester rifle and threatened to shoot if McLaughlin attempted to arrest him. The officer finally collared his man and placed him in the city jail.

On a Bridal Tour.

D. L. Dishman and wife, nee Letta B. Collins, of Olathe, Kas., together with a large party of friends and relatives, were at the Coates house this morning, and departed from the city on their bridal tour at 10 o'clock.

A Defective Flue.

A one-story frame house on Eighth street, between Mulberry and Santa Fe, occupied by H. Mack and owned by C. W. Whitehead, caught fire from a defective flue about 5:30 last evening and was damaged to the extent of $500.

Gone to Marry.

Mr. A. Grider departs this evening for Louisville, Ky., where he will take unto himself a wife.

In the Churches.

This morning all the churches carried out their respective programmes as announced in THE STAR yesterday. The decorations in a great many of the churches were costly and unique, while in some the decorations were not so costly, but nevertheless pretty. All night long the religious people were out attending services, which, in a good many of the churches, were begun at midnight.

Christmas Gifts.

Among those who were pleasantly and unexpectedly remembered by their associates yesterday evening, was Alderman James A. Finlay, cashier of the Corle Cracker and Confectionery company. At 5 o'clock Mr. A. P. Jamison approached Mr. Finlay and on behalf of the employes presented him with a handsome silver water set. Mr. Finlay confessed he was taken by surprise but accepted the present in a neat and graceful speech. Accompanying the set was a gold medal upon which was inscribed: To James A. Finlay, kindest wishes and sincere regards of the employes of the Corle Cracker and Confectionery company. Dec. 25, 1885.

CHIEF HALE REMEMBERED.

Last evening the members of the fire department presented Chief Hale with a silver trumpet. The presentation speech was made by Mr. James Whitfield. The chief returned his thanks in an appropriate manner and was admiringly gazing upon the present when another surprise occurred. Mr. Whitfield flashed another silver trumpet before those present, and in a few words presented it to Assistant Chief McArdle. Then Mr. Pelletier stepped forward and presented Mr. Joseph McGuire, foreman of hose reel No. 2, with a handsome gold badge.

OTHER GIFTS.

The clerks of the Fort Scott and Gulf local offices presented Mr. E. F. Wentz with a full set of Waverly novels, Victor Hugo's works and Shakespeare's works.

Mr. N. Ritterhoff, chief operator at the telephone exchange, was presented with a heavy gold ring, the gift of the operators. The presentation speech was made by Mr. D. B. McQuarrie, manager of the exchange.

Messrs. Houghton, Peak and McCoy, of he firm of Tootle, Hanna & Co., were recipients of elegant and valuable presents.

City Physician Fee was presented with a handsome gold watch, a gift from the family of the late ex-Mayor Frink.

Andrews-Hamm.

Mr. Walter Andrews and Miss Hattie Hamm were married at the Calvary Baptist church last evening. About 100 friends of the contracting parties, who are well known to society people of the city, were present.

The Freight Bill Racket.

Walter Tolle, who arrived in the city yesterday morning loaned $12 to a man whose acquaintance he formed in the Union depot to pay a freight bill. The man then skipped, and has not yet returned with the money.

The Market Cross of Edinburgh.

The new market cross or "mercat croce," of Edinburg, was inaugurated in presence of Mr. Gladstone, by whom it had been munificently restored and presented to the city as a memorial of his connection with Midlothian and with Edinburgh, of which some of his ancestors were well known citizens.

The market cross played an important part in the civic life of the old Scottish burghs. They were the platforms from which royal proclamations were made; they were the meeting places of merchants, and the trysting places of friends; they were the places of execution of criminals, of the pillorying of bankrupts and other offenders against the law, and they were the scenes of many other public and civic ceremonies. The Edinburgh market cross, however, performed a higher function than that of an ordinary burgh. It played an important part in the legislative machinery of the country in the early times, for no act of parliament was valid or had the force of law until it had been publicly read at the cross of Edinburgh. The cross is, therefore, not only a symbol of old municipal life, it is also an interesting national monument.

The last cross of Edinburgh—that which Mr. Gladstone's present to the city is designed to restore—was built in 1617, and was demolished in 1756 "for the horrid crime of being an incumbrance to the street." But there was a much older cross, dating as far back in the burgh records as 1477, and thirty years earlier in the record of St. Giles. That older cross, which was repaired or rebuilt in 1555, occupied a site not very far removed from that of the cross of 1617. The position of the latter is marked by a stone circle in the causeway in front of the police buildings in the High street; the former stood about fifty yards further up the street. The site of the new cross is in neither of these positions, but is off the line of thoroughfare, in the open space between the eastern end of St. Giles's cathedral and the police chambers. Since the old cross was removed, proclamations have been read on the stone circle above referred to as marking its site. They will henceforth be made, of course, from the top of the new cross.

The building is modeled on the cross of 1617, and attempts to reproduce its salient features. It consists of an octagonal tower fifteen feet high and sixteen feet in diameter at base and top. On the face of each of the eight sides there is a stone arch, and at the corners there are Ionic columns, each surmounted by turrets. These turrets are connected by battlements bearing medallions, in which are the following coats-of-arms: Of the United Kingdom as quartered in Scotland, of Scotland, of England, of Ireland, of the City of Edinburgh, of the burgh of Canongate, of the burgh of Leith, and of the university—the Town's college of the city. In the tympanum over the doorway there is an inscription written by Mr. Gladstone, and on either side of it are the arms of Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone. From the platform on the top of the tower, reached by a stair within it, there rises the "long stone," which gives the building its distinctive character. It is the same stone which surmounted the cross demolished in 1756, and there is good reason to believe that it is the same stone which stood on the older cross—that, in fact, it dates from the fifteenth century. On the summit of the "long stone" in a unicorn, which at one time bore aloft a cross—the only really cruciform emblem in the whole structure. The "long stone" met with an accident in 1756, having fallen in the course of its removal, and having been broken in several pieces. The pieces passed into the hands of Lord Somerville, who had them put together, and who erected the restored pillar—reduced, however, from twenty feet to fourteen feet—in his park at Drum. In 1869 it was erected on a low base within the railings on the northeast of St. Giles's cathedral, and there it remained till the other day, when it was transferred to the new tower which it now adorns.

No Pockets in the Shroud.
Syracuse Standard.

The homely, old fashioned lesson always impressed on men's minds when millionaires die was well put in the conversation of two laboring men, who met late yesterday afternoon near the new Federal building.

"Is it true that Vanderbilt is dead?" asked one of them.

"Yes, they say it's true. How much do you suppose he left?"

"Everything he had."

Smallpox About Over.

MONTREAL, Dec. 24.—Yesterday for the first time since the small pox became epidemic, no new cases of the disease were reported. It is a remarkable fact that although there have been over 300 persons employed by the health department as sanitary police, isolation police, hospital nurses, and in other capacities, not one of them contracted the disease. As a matter of course they were all vaccinated.

The Value of Riches.
Philadelphia Press.

A large income will purchase for a man the comfort, the tangible and intangible good which a small income will not. Nothing will controvert this bald fact. Not all the preaching or philosophy in the world can persuade a rational man that money is not a good thing, which will enable him to educate his children, to give them the choice of work in life, to procure skilled physicians, luxuries, and change of air for his wife when death threatens her, to help the poor, to forward the cause of Christianity, and for himself, to rest for a brief spell before he leaves this beautiful world, to find out what is in it beyond drudgery. There are high spiritual blessings, no doubt, which come to us through poverty, but the extremely small number of persons who voluntarily become hermits or paupers in these later days in order to obtain them show how uncertain the popular faith in them has grown. Money is of value to a man just in proportion as it buys for him these assured benefits, or anything else which he esteems a benefit.

HOW HE FOUND THE ERROR.

A Bookkeeper's Strange Experience on a Sunday Morning.
N. Y. Tribune.

The head bookkeeper of one of the largest sewing machine manufacturing companies in this city refuses to believe in occult philosophy, and is unable to account for an experience he had some time ago. "In balancing my books," he said yesterday, "there appeared an error of $5, insignificant enough in itself but, to a bookkeeper, as big as $500 or $5,000. Having five assistants I set one of them at work to find the mistake. He failed to discover it, and after three days I put another man on its track, then a third, a fourth and at last, after a week, a fifth. They were all capable men, and searched diligently for the missing $5, but were unable to find it. They worked together all the next week but accomplished nothing. The figures stood as before, $5 out of balance, and I then set to word myself. Night and day we pored over the big books but still discovered no change. The matter began to annoy me exceedingly, for never before had I known such an experience.

"For a whole week the six of us toiled in vain. I could not sleep for thinking of the error, which now seemed as big as a mountain on my shoulders. I did not enjoy my meals, and when Saturday night came I was miserable, and utterly broken down in body and mind. My employers insisted upon my dropping the matter. It was too small they said, to worry over. But I thought differently. My reputation was at stake.

"The third Sunday after the search was begun I got up late, after a sleepless night, and started out walking for exercise. My mind was on my books and I paid no attention to the dirtction I took. My surprise, therefore, was genuine when I found myself at the door of the company's office in Union square, for I had certainly not intended to go there. Mechanically I put my hand in my pocket, drew out the key, opened the door, and went in. As if in a dream I walked directly to the office, where I turned the combination and unlocked the safe. There were the books, a dozen of them in a row. I did not consider for one moment which to pick up. It was by no act of volition on my part that my hand moved toward a certain one, and drew it from the safe. Placing it on the desk I opened it, my eye ran along the column of figures, and there before me, plain as day, was the missing $5. I made a note of the page, put the book back into the safe, and went home. It was then noon. I lay down and fell into a deep sleep, from which I did not wake until 9 o'clock Monday morning. After a hearty breakfast I hastened to the office, feeling like a new man. It seemed as if a burden had fallen from me and I wss walking on air. But when I reached the door I drew back. Had I been dreaming? No. There was the memorandum in my hand. Tremblingly I opened the book, and, sure enough, there was the error. I never told how I found it. I did not want to be laughed at, and I was not certain that I was not dreaming that Sunday morning."

Not Used to Telegrams.

A very nice young man spent most of the hot days of last August at a wind-swept retreat in the Atlantic Highlands of New Jersey, says the New York *World*. Atlantic Highlands, after the summer has gone away, is a tired little village of 500 souls. Nobody ever comes there, and nobody ever goes away during the winter months. The village goes to sleep as soon as the leaves begin to turn, and hibernates until the sea at the foot of its cliffs becomes warm enough to bathe in. Then the summer loiterers pour in again, and buckboards and village cars enliven the place with a kind of Coney island jollity. This nice young man, when he was there last summer, met one of the rustic beauties of the place. He came back to his work in the city, but the witchery of her brown eyes came with him. He wrote and she asked him to call during the winter. So yesterday he sent her a telegram telling her that he would call during the day. It was the telegram that made the trouble. The village was unaccustomed to telegrams. It startled the community. It was too much for the nerves of that quiet place. Somehow—nobody ever will know just how—fifteen minutes after the message clicked into the office every person in town knew that young Blake was coming to see Miss Trevette. Every young lady of the town made up her mind to catch a glimpse of this rash young man who sent telegrams, and every man determined to be there to see that everything went smoothly. Now, this nice young man was a modest young man. It was with some misgiving that he drove over the hills to the Highlands. And when he did get there he determined to sneak quietly to the home of his friend. That was his programme. He knew there were only five hundred people in the village, and he thought no one would know except the girl with the brown eyes. The carriage drew up in the main street of Highlands. The nice young man got out in the middle of a great crowd. There were 499 villagers gathered to receive him. She was the only one that remained at home. The entire village looked on while he paid the driver $3 for the trip from Red Bank. Then he asked the way to her house, and marched up to the home of the brown-eyed beauty at the head of a procession of 499 interested individuals determined to have fun at any cost. She saw the procession coming up the hill, and sent word that she was not at home. So, like the king of France, he marched down the hill again. He will not go to Highlands next summer.

The Four-Fourteen Story.
Chicago Herald.

"Did you ever try the 4:14 racket?" asked another one of the squad. "You go into one of the all-night drug stores and sit down if the seats are not all taken. Now and then you will notice seven or eight men fall in around the fountain where a young man is at work dealing out hot tea or beef tea with one hand and mopping up the counter with a sponge in the other. If you are pretty flip yourself you can always edge in and somewhere's in the shuffle you get a mug of the fluid. In the confusion that follows you swear that you put your nickle down, and as the debate warms up you glance at the clock and indignantly exclaim that the 4:14 car is due and you are liable to miss it on account of the discussion. You say you will never come in there again, and this throws the young man off the trail. He won't follow you. This is also called among us fellows as the 'emergency clause.' We don't resort to it till we've been fired out of every other place. Beef tea is better at 4 o'clock in the morning than going to the horse trough in front of the court house."

It Was dry.
Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

A good one is told upon one of the countrymen who attend the fair. While in the city having taken in a good supply of the ardent, he thought it his duty to attend the opera. Securing a seat, he was intently viewing the stage when some one at his side, thinking from the squint of his eyes that he was nearsighted, kindly handed him an opera glass. The old fellow was profuse in thanks, and, hiding the glass behind his hat, turned it up to his lips for a moment and then handed it back with the remark that "the blamed thing was dry."

HANGED IN A TREE TOP

A GERMAN FARMER'S ODD SUICIDE

A Young Alabamian Tries to Shuffle Off—A Heavy Defalcation at Clinton, Mo.—A Slick Theatrical Swindle—A Wealthy Man Kills Himself—Other Notes.

Special Telegram to The Star.

LAWRENCE, Kas., Dec. 25.—News was brought to the city, to-day, of the suicide of a prominent farmer, Conrad Hoyt, who lives just over the Jefferson county line. He left his house and went into the woods taking with him an axe and a long rope. He selected a large tree as suitable for his purpose and with his axe chopped away all the underbrush beneath and cleared away the rubbish. He climbed nearly to the top of the tree, on his way up cutting away all the branches which might arrest his fall. He then deliberately tied one end of the rope to the tree and the other obout his neck and jumped. A few hours afterward a neighbor passing through by a short cut on his return from church saw the lifeless body suspended ten feet from the ground. He rushed to the house and called the poor wife, who was almost paralyzed at the sight. The body was cut down and the coroner's jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts stated. The cause of the suicide is unknown. The deceased was seemingly prosperous, and his domestic relations were pleasant and apparently happy. He was much given to brooding over small troubles. It is said that a brother in Germany is insane, and his friends think that the deed was probably done during a fit of temporary insanity. He came from Germany two years ago, and has been living on his farm nearly all that time. He leaves a wife and several children.

add crime

Worthy of His Name.

CLINTON, Mo., Dec. 25.—Silas E. Cheek, a prominent real estate man of this city, has defaulted to the amount of $100,000. He came here in 1874, a poor man, and entered the abstract office of James A. Austin as a clerk. He afterwards became a partner. He invested in land and made $1,500, which gave him a start He then went into business with a man named Kimbrough, who withdrew at the end of a year because he was being swindled Cheek then operated alone until in 1879, when he was compelled to sell out to make good $500 he had stolen. Then he went into the real estate business, but his natural dishonesty again got him into trouble. He made loans for eastern parties to the amount of $171,000. When the crash came he had property to the amount of $34,000 and was connected with most of the local enterprises.

About two weeks ago F.C. Nichols, a capitalist of Bridgeport, Conn., came to Clinton to look after a mortgage on property belonging to Orton B. Jones. He discovered one name was ficticious and the mortgage a clear forgery. Upon investigation he found that Cheek had forged the name of the recorder to a bogus mortgage, and had defrauded him out of $7,300. In order to save himself Cheek gave a deed of trust on his property for the amount, and on the same night he went with Mr. Salmon to the residence of A. P. Frowein, and voluntary gave a second deed of trust on his property to the amount of $9,500, in order to protect his friends, who had advanced him money He then left for Canada, and has not been heard from since.

The following was found in his desk: "I am a thief, a scoundrel, a knave and a liar. Silas E. Cheek." It is impossible to tell the amount of money he has obtained, as his manner of working was such that time alone will tell. It will probably reach over $100,000.

A Slick Swindle.
Special Telegram The Star.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 25.—The particulars of a theatrical swindle came to light this morning. Thomas Shea and Ernest Hart arrived here from Chicago and applied at the opera house for information respecting "Barry Bro.'s Combination." A few words sufficed to show that they had been cheated, as there is no such combination. They said that Shea, who is a young Englishman, only a short time in this country, saw an advertisement in a Chicago paper signed "Barry Bros., No. 53 Van Buren street," stating they wanted to engage a treasurer for a dramatic company and that no experience was required, but a small capital for security. Shea and his friend called at the place and found a man in a small room the walls of which were covered with lithographs and show printing. They were promptly engaged to go with the company and Shea paid up $200, all the money he had, as security. The so called Mr. Barry told them that his company was in Indianapolis, stopping at the Bates house, and they would all come here on the night train. He purchased three tickets and gave them to Shea to keep as "treasurer," but at the depot Barry said he had better take his own ticket and let them keep theirs as he was going to occupy the sleepers, and they were not, and that was the last seen of Mr. Barry. Shea and Hart telegraphed the circumstances to Pinkerton's detective agency and returned to Chicago on the noon train, having just enough money between them to get their tickets.

Attempted Suicide.
Special Telegram to The Star.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 25.—Much excitement was caused in this city this morning by a young man named Chas. E. Hunt, who made a desperate effort to commit suicide by drowning himself in the river at the city wharf, but was rescued by a companion and some negroes. Foiled in his purpose Hunt became raving mad and attacked his friend, a young man named Gafferd, who rescued him. Hunt then stripped for a final plunge, but was arrested by police officers and lodged in jail. He says that he was driven to seek death by a love affair. The picture of the young lady whose love had driven him mad is now in the hands of police authorities. She is a beautiful woman and lives in Louendes county. Hunt is a member of a respectable family, and lives at Morgansville, Montgomery county. The young lady is also of good family. The affair has given rise to strange rumors, and the whole affair is wrapped in mystery.

Moonshiners Caught.
Special Telegram to The Star.

SULPHUR SPRINGS, Tex., Dec. 25.—International Revenue Collector Henderson and Deputy United States Marshal Robertson today captured a lot of moonshiners and their distillery. The captives are S. W. Massey, S. N. Massey, W. C. McWilliams, J. P. Martin and C. W. Nations. Their hiding place was in a deep hollow in a heavy woodland. There was a copper mash, tubs and some whisky and other appliances that showed there had been a lively business conducted for a long time.

A Catspaw Punished.
Special Telegram to The Star.

PALESTINE, Tex., Dec. 25.—In the case of B. B. Hastings, charged with embezzling money from Martin Hinzie, the jury remained out two hours and returned a verdict of guilty, assessing his punishment at two years in the penitentiary. The belief is pretty general that the other parties have been the chief beneficiaries of Hastings's imprudence, and that he suffers while they, the chief promoters of the scheme, have not only profited largely, but go scot free on account of absence of any proof.

A Wealthy Man Kills Himself.
Special Telegram to The Star.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 25.—Don Graham of Pulaski, Tenn., a prominent and wealthy carriage manufacturer, left this morning for the west on the Memphis and Charleston train. As he neared Huntsville he said to the conductor "are we far from Huntsville. The latter said: "Only a short distance." Thereupon Graham pulled a pistol and shot himself through the head, producing instant death. No cause for the rash act is known.

JOE JEFFERSON MIGRATING.

Leaving His New Jersey Home for a Permanent Southern Residence.

A Saddle River, N. J., correspondent writes: There is deep seated regret in this little village and its suburbs at the fact that we to lose forever the cheerful countenance and generous benefactions of an old neighbor of very many years. Joe Jefferson, the actor, has finally concluded to retire to his southern home with his immediate family, and on Monday his elegant residence here will be without a tenant.

Perhaps no man will be more generally missed, and particularly by the youth of this romantic locality. Mr. Jefferson is a great lover of children, and his young son inherited this pleasing trait. Young Rip had ponies and phaetons, pet animals and games, and seemed only happy when his little friends were sharing his pleasure with him. Besides riding upon these New Jersey hills there were invitations to fish in the artificial ponds, while old Joe's neighbors lived in a perfect blaze of social sunshine when he was resting between engagements. So intense is his love of home life that of a Saturday night, after a play, he would take a midnight train, if within reach, so as to spend the Sabbath with his family in their mountain home.

The house about to be vacated is an old stone residence, remodeled and luxuriously furnished, with surroundings that give it an air of solid comfort. Its conservatories abound in tropical fruits and flowers, and there are ponds on the premises that teem with trout and black bass. It is indeed an ideal home, and one where the largest hospitality exists. The latch string always hangs on the outside, and every man is welcome.

The studio is Mr. Jefferson's favorite, and there he spends many happy hours with brush and palette. Many of his paintings are excellent. His elder sons favor the father in this respect, and in their leisure hours have presented some very creditable specimens. Sons or daughters are equally considered choice blessings by Mr. Jefferson, but to his friends it is known that the latter would be his preference, although Mrs Jefferson recently presented him with a son. There is an equal number of the female olive plants in household of Charles B. Jefferson. The only male grandchild is the son of Mrs. Farjeon, the wife of the novelist.

Until recently the entire Jefferson family were residents of Hobokus, N. J., the grandchildren with their parents, however, occupying a cottage of their own. A more affectionate and happy family can not be found, and the grandchildren were as sure of a romp with grandpa every pleasant afternoon as of their regular diet. It was originally intended by Mr. Jefferson to take his sons and their families with him upon his retirement from the stage and spend his last days with them in sport and leisure in the far southern home, and to that end elegant residences for each had been erected on the premises, but the death of the wife of Charles (Lotta Vultee) at Orange island created among the sons an aversion for the premises and its surroundings. The project was abandoned, and Mrs. Jefferson's remains were brought north and now rest peacefully alongside of her mother's in the Valleau cemetery, in this county.

Joe Jefferson is a great lover of nature and has in his isladd home everything to gratify the senses. The ten thousand acres are completely walled in by choice roses, and the grounds contain wood and lake, with numerous groves of orange trees. These trees are just now covered with green foliage and golden fruit, and are of the Mandarine and Brazillian varieties grafted on the sour orange. Pecan culture is extensively indulged in, and this season the harvest was considerable, there being some 100 nut bearing trees on the island. Lake Simonette, on the premises, afford the finest of fishing, and all the luxury and excitement of fowl shooting may be indulged in right at home. As at the northern home, the same noteworthy hospitality is extended, and it is no uncommon thing for a score of visitors to be enjoying entertainment at Orange island at one and the same time. A "call" is usually a stay of two or three days, for they are ten miles to the telegraph and railroad station. The Japanese room of the house is a marvel of beauty and attracts visitors for many miles around. It is probable that Mr. Jefferson will retire permanently from the stage after this season and enjoy the fruits of his labors. He is 53 years of age.

AN ARMY OF SWINDLERS.

The Bohemian Oats Agents at Work in Ohio.

A Dayton, O., dispatch of Dec. 10 says: The "Bohemian oats army" has struck this section of the state, and its agents are now busy scouring the country looking for suckers with more money than discretion. Montgomery, Greene, Warren, and Butler counties are said to be their prospectivs fields of operation, and they are already at work in some localities in the above counties. It leaks out that they expect to carry away from $5,000 to $10,000 from each of the above counties, and, judging by what seems to be very evident they have already accomplished in this county, their estimate looks like pretty close guess work, and is proof positive that they have taken a census of the suckers in the Miami valley. Already the agents at work in this county have notes—judgment notes—bearing 6 per cent interest, to the amount of $5,000, all for $100 each. They may have even more than this amount, but that they have $5,000 worth of paper, or, in other words, fifty $100 notes, all of which bear the signature of some well known and responsible farmer, is evidenced by the fact that one of the number has tried to discount these notes. He offers a 20 per cent discount, and, as an inducement, remarked that he would have about $2,000 more to discount the same way for each of the following weeks of the present month. This golden offer was made to a gentleman of means who is known to deal considerably in paper, and he was about ready to cash the notes, from the fact that he had dealt with several of the persons whose names the notes bore, and with whose signatures he is familiar, but, noticing something unusual about the sleek young man who had the notes, he proceeded to ask a few questions, when said young man became very mysterious and refused to tell what the notes were given for. Nor would he talk in the presence of other people about them. The gentleman of means then wanted time to consider the matter, and upon investigating it was found that the sleek young fellow was a handler of Bohemian oats, and he is still in quest of someone to cash his $5,000 worth of paper.

The army was credited with working their scheme in the following way: They first pick out several well known farmers a county, and in a legitimate business way induce them to raise some of the Bohemian oats, for which they pay them $10 per bushel, never, buying very many hundred bushels. By this means they get the farmers in a notion to raise Bohemian oats and enrich themselves. At this stage of the game the agents work the county, make the acquaintance of the country folk, go to church and taffy pullings with the damsels, tickle the babies under the chin, treat the boys to the best, and think just as the "old gentleman does on all matters—religious, political, and otherwise—and wind up the acquaince with selling the latter ten bushels of Bohemian oats at $100, taking his note—judgment note—bearing 6 per cent interest, payable in one year, in payment for the oats. The farmer understands that the sleek young fellow will buy all the oats he raises at the same price he pays for them, and considers that he has at last got the golden calf by the tail, until he discovers his note in bank, or in the hands of some speculator who has taken judgment against him, while the sleek young man is working pastures new, looking for other nice old gentlemen with money who want to take a hold on the same calf's tail. It is said that the army now working this and adjacent counties number eight persons, all of whom are hard at work, as is evidenced by the notes which the young man wanted to cash in this city.

THE BABY'S HARE-LIP.

Surgical Operation on a Child—Breaking the Jaw-Bone—Sticking Pins Through the Lip—Stitched Together.
New York Tribune.

The Post Graduate Medical school, No 226 East Twentieth street, has a feature lately established in connection with the hospital that has long been needed, but never before made a part of any hospital in the city. A ward in a bright and sunny room on the top floor has been set aside for children's diseases, with the intention of making a specialty of treating children under 1 year old. The managers of the hospital have had this object in view for a long time, and have been waiting until a certain amount of money was raised, when they intended not only to open a children's ward, but also to transform the roof of the building into a sanitarium, where the small patients could play or be carried in the fresh air and sunshine. So many children needing special care and skilled attention were brougdt to the hospital every day that the managers decided not to wait any longer for money; so they opened the ward, and will go on with the sanitarium as quickly as possible.

TO AID YOUR DIGESTION.

A cedsus of Dorwich at the pressed tibe would show that about ted persods out of every nide are suffering frob a biserable code id the head. Sneezy thig to catch, a code is.—*Norwick (Conn.) Bulletin.*

For such a man as Rosecrans to criticise such a man as Grant reminds us of the little girl who said: "Well, I suppose God is good; but I never did think He treated my father right."—*Linn (Mass.) Union.*

A stranger stepped into a lawyer's office on Princess street the other day and inquired: "Is this the water office?" The lawyer answered promptly: "No, sir. This is the wind office; the water office is next door."—*Wilmington (N. C.) Star.*

Man in a carriage (to farmer in the field)—"That corn doesn't look as though you'd get more'n half a crop." Farmer in the field (to man in a carriage)—"Don't expect to; I'm working it on shares," "I mean you won't get much to the acre." "Don't expect to; only got half an acre."—*Harper's Bazar.*

"I see by the papers that in Kansas the yield of corn is forty to the acre. Isn't that rather remarkable?" "Not at all; only it seems to me that item is upside down." "Upside down?" "Yes. My experience is that the yield is about forty achers to the corn. Get off my foot, please."—*Philadelphia Call.*

Solid father (to fast son) "Harry, won't you stay at home this evening?" Fast son—"Why?" S. F.—"Well, I kinder thought I'd like to get acquainted with you." F. S. (sympathetically)—"Don't do it, Guv—don't. I'd hate to cut you, and I'd have to do it inside a week."—*Boston Globe.*

"They say Mark Twain is worth a great deal of money," remarked a casual caller yesterday. "Yes," replied the horse editor, "Mark always had an eye to the dollar." "That is to say," chipped in the shark editor, "Twain is a sort of a dollar mark."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

A rich lady received from a relation "with expectations" an affectionate letter, stating how much she would like to visit her dear aunt if she possessed the means to undertake the journey. Ah! if Aunty would only send her fifty marks! Aunty simply wrote back: "My dear N., I herewith enclose twenty-five marks for the return journey; you may spare yourself the trouble of coming, you know."—*German Paper.*

Sam Johnsing has been suspected of stealing dogs in order to obtain a reward. A conversation he had with Judge Pennybunker encouraged the idea that he is none too honest. "Ef a man was to steal dat fine pointer dog ob yourn, how much reward would you gib ter get him back, Jedge." "About $5." "Boss, gimme $4 and I'll jess luff dat dog alone. Dem am special rates which I aint offering the general public. Dar's a circus acoming, and I'se got ter hab money."—*Texas Siftings.*

Undertaker (to recent widow)—The carriages will be $5 apiece, madam, if the horses trot. If you prefer to have the funeral procession move slowly to the grave I shall have to charge $7.50 for each carriage, on account of the extra time.

Widow (very much distressed)—L-let t-them trot. Poor John could never bear t-to ride a-fter a h-horse on a walk, even when g-going up h-hill.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Alice (to clerk): I don't know anything about such articles, but I want a nice Christmas present for a young gentleman.	Charlie (to clerk): I don't know anything about buying such things, but I want a Christmas present for a young lady.
Clerk: Yes, miss. Well, we have a superb lot of ties in all shades, ranging from 75 cents to $2.50 apiece.	Clerk: How would you like a pair of embroidered silk hose at $15?
Alice: You may give me a light blue one with pink dots for 75 cents.	Charlie: Well, I suppose they'll do; wrap 'em up.

Republicans Captured.
Special Telegram to The Star.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—Dispatches from the *Cable News* correspondent at Madrid, which were suppressed by the Spanish authorities yesterday but forwarded by the French frontier to-day, confirm the discovery of a Republican plot in Tanagona. The troops stationed in that province are said to be thoroughly imbued with revolutionary principles. Several officers have been arrested and their places filled with known Loyalists. The plan of the conspirators included six simultaneous risings, in which the troops were to declare for Zorilla and the republic of Spain, and to invite the populace to flock to the Republican standard. The leaders were imprisoned before their plans were matured, and were captured in the same way as the seditious officers of the Cartagena garrison, who were sentenced to death but reprieved by the queen regent. The Spanish government professes to believe that the conspiracy is without importance and asks the press to ignore it so as to avoid a panic. Ex-Queen Isabella has interfered in behalf of her partisan, the Duke of Seville, who was arrested last Sunday for publicly speaking against Queen Christina after her refusal to grant him an audience. The ex-queen has intimated to her royal daughter-in-law that she will not allow anything more than a nominal punishment to be inflicted upon the duke.

Christmas in a Country Town.
Special Telegram to The Star.

LOUISIANA, Mo., Dec. 25.—Christmas eve was observed generally in this city. At Calvary Episcopal church a festival and Christmas tree were the order. The Southern Methodist church entertained its Sunday school members with a literary in the morning and a candy pulling at night. At Park's hall the First Presbyterians had a shoe instead of a tree, with an interesting service of song. The Cumberland gave a large lot of presents at Pollock's hall. At the Christian church a fishing pond and Christmas tree engrossed the time and attention of a large number of children. At the First Baptist church the cantata of "Santa Claus's Mistake" was presented to a large audience. The Northern Methodist church building was crowded to overflowing, and a Christmas tree, followed by musical and literary efforts, delighted all present.

Paying His Debts.
Special Telegram to The Star.

CLARKSVILLE, Tex., Dec. 24.—J. M. Anderson, general merchandise dealer here and at Annona, gave a mortgage of trust to-day to W. B. Aiken, T. C. Stiles and the Citizens' bank on his entire stock of goods at the two places, the same to be sold and appropriated to the payment of home creditors. The secured creditors hold claims amounting to over $13,000. The mortgages are the chief beneficiaries if the assets will cover their claims.

AN UNLOADED PISTOL

KILLS A YOUTHFUL MISSOURIAN

The Fool Killer Needed at Paris, Mo.—The First Accident on a Texas Railroad—The Toy Cannon Gets in its Work—Other Casualty News Reported To-day.

Special Telegram to The Star.

PARIS, Mo., Dec. 25.—A sad accident occurred at Margrieter hall in this city about 10 o'clock on Wednesday night by which Wesley Mills, the 14-year-old son of the widow Mills, lost his life. It appears that in the play of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" the manager borrowed a pistol to use in the play. The loads were drawn before the pistol was used on the stage and Clarke surrendered. After the play was over a boy abont 12 years of age was sent after the pistol. In the meantime the blanks had been replaced by loaded ones as they were when the pistol was borrowed. The boy Rose got the pistol and in crossing the hall, raised it to a level with Mill's head and pulled the trigger. Mills' staggered a few feet and fell dead, shot through the head between the eyes. It seems to be the general opinion that Rose thought that the pistol was empty when he pulled the trigger and fired the fatal shot. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

Both Legs Cut Off.
Special Telegram to The Star.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 25.—Elana Arraveta, a Mexican, got on the Aransas Pass railway train to-day and started to this place about six miles from here. He was struck by a beam, which projected over the track, was knocked off and fell under the wheels. The entire train passed over him, severing both legs. He will die. He was an employe of the road, had a few dollars in his pocket and was coming into town to spend his Christmas. This is the first accident on the new road.

Shot By a Toy Cannon.
Special Telegram to The Star.

JACKSON, Miss., Dec. 27.—Hamilton Lowd, the little 8-year-old son of W. O. Lowd, was very seriously injured this morning by the discharge of a toy cannon with which he and several companions were amusing themselves. He was standing near the muzzle when the cannon went off. The charge, consisting of only powder and wadding, struck him on the fleshy part of the leg, lacerating it fearfully and exposing the bone for four inches.

SUBURBAN.

Wyandotte.

Real estate transfers furnished by W. S. Boylan & Co., proprietors of title abstracts.

J. A. Coatsworth and wife to J. G. Brown; lots 29 and 30 in block 7, Marty's second addition to Rosedale	$1,000 00
K. V. T. S. & Br. Co. to Frank Tell; lot 16 in block 48, Armourdale	230 00
J. L. Lombard and wife to F. M. Oglebey; lot 24 of Armstrong Float	5,000 00
K. V. T. S. & Br. Co. to J. R. Hardie; lot 32 in block 50, Armourdale	220 00
G. W. Thompson and wife to J. S. Perkins; lot 11, in block 33, Armourdale	1,600 00
Alfred Welsh and wife to Wm. McCue; lot 14 in block 3 in the subdivision of the Barnett tract	150 00
Total	$8,200 00

Holiday presents at Hoagland's.

Seal caps and silk mufflers at Taylor's.

Diamonds at Ed. N. Dunning's.

Dressed poultry at 747 Minnesota avenue.

Toilet sets at cost at Pray's.

Toys are being sold below cost at J. J. Bernhard's.

Leave orders for coal at 511 Minnesota avenue. MARKLE & SEAMAN.

Ed. Dunning has the finest line of jewelry and gold watches in this city.

The G. A. R. ball to-night at Zeitz & Steven's hall. Admission $1. Good music in attendance.

Warrants were sworn out yesterday for the arrest of Ernest Mengleberg, who it is charged assaulted Sam Horseman with words. Mengleberg sued Horseman for $117.10 for work performed while employed by Horseman.

At Eager's Gem drug store you can still find a fine assortment of holiday presents, which will now be sold at cost.

At every point within a few miles radius of Kansas City real estate is selling at a pace never before known, and no one doubts but that a secret syndicate, having headquarters there, is gradually but persistently acquiring everything in the shape of lots or tracts that is on offer in the suburban towns of that ever-increasing commercial center. Twenty thousand dollars for forty acres Thursday; five acres in one lot, and a fifty-seven lot transfer among the many transactions of yesterday. Call on James D. Husted and get his help to find you lot a before this tradewind blows too strong for the sail you can carry. Do it this year. Something may drop before 1886.

Mrs. Q. Morris presented the K. of P. and K. of H. lodges of this city with two fine, handsome tri-colored silk banners. The work is performed in gold and silver wire. The banners were on exhibition at the Famous store yesterday.

The Lyceum theatre company will appear Monday night at Dunning's opera house. This company is one of Mr. A. R. Wilber's 10 and 20 cent companies, and is a good one in every particular. Miss Eunice Goodrich and Frank Peters have few equals in their different casts.

Colonel W. B. McCartney was very agreeably surprised last night. Upon returning home from Paola he was met at the Ryus house by his wife and daughter, Miss May, a bright young miss of 13 years, who arrived from Olean, N. Y., Wednesday night. They are greatly pleased with the city and surroundings. The colonel and family will make this their future residence.

Mrs. C. Nichols, daughter Claude and son Joe arrived this morning from St. Louis to spend the holidays with her mother, Mrs. Carey.

Christmas services were held in the different churches this morning.

The following were the officers elected at the recent election of the Mendias chapter No. 1, order of the Eastern Star:

Mrs. C. M. Welsh, W. M.
Mrs. J. C. Welsh, W. P.
Mrs. H. M. Fulton, A. M.
Rev. John Bennett, secretary.
Mrs. P. Eager, treasurer,
Mrs. Dida Chadborn, conductress.
Mrs. Lou Dean A. C.
Mrs. A. E. Bishop, warder.
Mr. James Allison, sentinel.

The appointive officers are: Miss Emma Clark, Ruth; Mrs. A. L. Milespaugh, Ruth; Miss Emma Roberts, Estha; Miss Nellie Roberts, Electa. The installation services were conducted by Worshipful Patron J. C. Welsh, assisted by Mrs. Mary C. Snedden, marshal.

Dr. Wm. Dunning formerly of this city, won the $225 horse and buggy raffled off at Armourdale yesterday.

The Christian entertainment at the Christian church lust night was a perfect success.

The different churches had their Christmas trees last night, making the scholars happy.

Cabinet photos $1.50 at Atkinsons's Third street gallery.

Tin types, 10 cents each, at Atkinsons's gallery, Third Street.

Kansas City, Kas.

Take your prescriptions to Swope's.

The largest stock of boots and shoes in the west can be seen by calling at the Bay State boot and shoe house. All goods marked below cost.

W. E. Step and W. Pollmon were arrested last night upon the charge of stealing a skiff and drawing revolvers upon the police. The prisoners took the skiff from near the iron bridge and were followed down the Missouri river by the owner and police.

A partner wanted—$200 or $300 wanted for a fish and oyster business. Inquire at 1908 Sixth street, Kansas City, Kas.

Bay State boot and shoe store for cheapness, for style, for choice and quality. You can't do better than there to save your life.

Wm. O'Connell received yesterday an acknowledgment of $29.40 contributed by the sympathisers of the Parnell movement in this city.

Go to McKenzie's to-night for supper. All the delicacies of the season will be served.

Coal at F. H. Betton's, 1908 Sixth street.

Argentine.

Joe Somes, a switchman at the Santa Fe yards, had his hand smashed yesterday.

Catholic services were held in Kilmer's hall this morning.

Mr. Sutherland reports the loss of $50 worth of carpenter tools. They were taken from his shop.

The Christmas tree at the Congregational church was a very pleasant affair and was well attended.

Judge Lynch won the twenty pound turkey yesterday.

Armourdale.

Grand masque carnival at the popular resort for ladies and gentlemen, the Crystal Hall rink, Dec. 29.

The Christmas tree at the Presbyterian church, last night, was a grand success.

Mr. Costello had a Christmas present yesterday—a fine girl.

The petitioners who were dissatisfied with Mr. Holfert as teacher in the public schools petitioned to the board for his removal but were rejected. They will carry the matter before the state board in Topeka.

Armstrong.

Bacon has nearly sold out his holiday presents. Those remaining will go at cost.

The Christmas tree at the M. E. church last night was a bonanza to the children, each of them getting a nice present.

J. Hartman lost one of his driving horses yesterday. The horse stumbled, and falling, so injured itself as to render a recovery impossible.

M. Spurgeon returned yesterday from Colorado.

The Clara Morris Tip.
Chicago Herald.

"I quit tryin' to work the gin mills a long time ago," said an old shiverer, who was standing in the Arcade court. "I done purty well at it until they got to shiftin' the bottles on me, and that made me kind o' suspicious of human nature. You know it would—a thing like that. I got to goin' down to the Y. M. C. A. of nights when they hung out the banner 'all welcome.' Takin' a prominent seat I would wait till the good people got to be purty well worked up, when I would give 'em the Clara Morris tip—faintin' and fallin' off the seat. Then I would be surrounded and some of the ladies would put in a sympathizin' remark, and when they would fail to revive me call the patrol waggin and out I go to the hospital. By playin' it a little fine I'd get some warm water with one squirt of county board whisky in it and then I'd go off into a slumber. It beat the hall hang-up all holler."

"Workin' it yit?" asked a pale sufferer in a spring suit who had been hiding behind a wooden Indian.

"Naw, not now. I made a fool of myself, just as a man will who thinks he's got a sure thing. You see, one night last week I went over as usual. You unstan that I hed to kind o' make up different; but as I hed been on the stage I knowd how that was done. This night I'm tellin' you about I had the C. Morris's quiver of grief very bad. At the proper time in the play I fell over into a lady's wrap that was laying on a chair. The congregation was soon around me. 'Fan him,' says one. Fan a man when the mercury was below! Another said, 'Moisten his lips.' That caught me, and I breathed a bit. But when they moistened me with water I 'possumed agin. Then I heard a very fine voice say, 'Unbutton his coat so's he can breathe,' and whoever it was that was told to do that obeyed the order. Nearly every button on my coat was jerked off. But that wasn't nothin'. 'Open his vest and shirt,' said the fine voice agin. I clutched for me heart, which was beatin' wildly, but that only encouraged the game. 'That's right,' said the fine voice again. 'He' comin' to; open his vest all the way down.' Before I ceuld clutch again all was over."

"Dead?"

"Dead? No. What would I be doin' tellin' this at this hour if I'd been dead. Say, don't break the narrytive agin. When they'd opened the vest all the way down, as they called it, out rolled a pint bottle of the heavenly—of course, everybody throwed up their hands at once, and the fine voice that had been pipin' for my vest to be unbuttoned was the first one to say, 'He's intoxicated, and I know'd it.' That was what cut me. I didn't care nothin' about the bottle, mind you, for there wa'n't much in it. But I didn't like the idea of deceivin' the lady with the fine voice. You see, I wuz workin' my way to the hospital, and I had bought my own pizen. I'd seen that the visitin' committee from the board had been out the day before. But I lost. And the young lady's last words—the last that I heard—was, 'Pour the vile intoxicant from the vile and fill it with water.' I'm waitin now for the lake to freeze over, then I'm going to leave the berg. There's no luck for me here."

"I want to feel your pulse."

The hand was extended.

"By the horn sdoon! old fellow, but you're coming down with small-pox!" shouted the doctor, as he dropped the hand and ran to the platform to call a carriage."

Everybody had been ready to giggle, but no giggling took place. The winking and blinking ceased. No one poked his elbow into another's ribs. On the contrary, a color akin to best pastry flour crept over every face in the car and stayed there, and when one passenger remarked that the whole lot were a set of blanked fools nobody arose to dispute the assertion.

General Toombs's Exile.
Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.

Probably the most picturesque chapter in an eventful life was General Toombs's escape from his home after the war. His wife detained the Federal guard at the door while he eecaped through the back yard. Taking to the woods he remained three days in the country but in constant communication with his family. Securing one of his carriage horses he rode through to Crawfordville to see Mr. Stephens. He was joined by Mr. Charles D. Irvine, of Washington, a close friend of the family, who accompanied him through his long exile, and was his faithful guide always. While riding in a boat from Mobile to New Orleans, General Toombs spied a man who was eyeing him closely and suspiciously. Fearing detection and imprisonment General Toombs called Mr. Irvine quietly from the deck of the steamer and said:

"Charlie, that man knows who I am. We must get rid of him. If he informs on me we are lost. Shove him off the boat."

True to his friend, Mr. Irvine was preparing even for this emergency, when the "suspect" said:

"I know that is General Toombs. You can't fool me; but you mistake me. I was under him in the war, and I would not betray him for the world." And he did not.

General Toombs sailed to Cuba, thence to Paris, which he had visited before, and where he was joined by his loving wife. Together they made the journey of the continent, and were preparing for an eastern tour when the amnesty act of 1867 suffered General Toombs to return. This he was the more anxious to do on account of the illness of one of his daughters.

Born for a Journalist.
Elmira Gazette.

On board Erie train No. 4, which left the track at Scio the other morning, was a little boy traveling with his father. When the train jumped the track and the cars went in all directions, the youth, who had been making notes of matters of interest to "write to mamma about," jumped from his seat in great glee, and holding on to the arm of the seat for dear life, shouted: "Papa, here'll be something big to write about, won't there?"

THE KANSAS CITY STAR

115 WEST SIXTH STREET,

KANSAS CITY, - - - MISSOURI.

THE STAR is published every evening (Sunday excepted). Served by carriers in Kansas City, Wyandotte and other contiguous towns at ten cents per week. Elsewhere when served by carriers, twelve cents per week. Price per copy, two cents. By mail, postage prepaid, fifty cents per month, payable in advance. Persons desiring THE STAR served at their houses can secure it by postal card request, or order through telephone No. 818. Where delivery is irregular, please make immediate complaint to the office.

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THE STAR controls and publishes exclusively the full day press reports and a large line of special telegrams.

THE STAR has a larger average daily circulation than any other daily newspaper published between St. Louis and San Francisco.

Address THE STAR,
Kansas City, Mo.

THURSDAY, - - - DEC. 24, 1885.

Probabilities.

For this section: Fair weather; variable winds, slight rise in temperature.

State of the thermometer Dec. 24, furnished by G. B. Lichtenberg, optician, 717 Main street:
Minimum, 33; maximum, 45; mean, 38.
A. M.—8 o'clock, 35; 9, 36; 10, 37; 11, 40; 12, 44.
P. M.—1 o'clock, 45.
Aneroid barometer—8 a. m., 30.39; 12 m., 30.42.
Same date last year—Minimum, 4; max., 6.

THE KANSAS CITY STAR's daily circulation for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, 1885, was as follows:

Monday, Dec. 14	15,350
Tuesday, Dec. 15	15,180
Wednesday, Dec. 16	15,428
Thursday, Dec. 17	15,320
Friday, Dec. 18	15,220
Saturday, Dec. 10	15,406
Total for the week	**91,904**
Daily average for the week	**15,317**

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND was desirous that Mrs. GRANT should receive a handsome Christmas gift from the American people and so he signed the bill granting her a pension of $5,000 a year, and timed the notification so that it would reach her to-day. This was very neatly timed and will doubtless be greatly appreciated by the widow of the hero who sleeps peacefully in Riverside park, and long may it contribute to lighten the burden of her life.

MR. BEECHER, the great ecclesiastical mugwump, made a friendly call on the president yesterday. He wore, so the telegraph says, a slouch hat, though we do not know that this indicated any sinister purpose on the part of his reverence. When he went in, however, he was without any encumbrance, and when he returned he was noticed to have a package under his arm, which was analyzed by the capital guessers as containing a Christmas present from the president in the shape of a picture of Mr. CLEVELAND. The caller said his call had no political significance, and as this is Christmas day, and the time when we should all be charitable, let us admit that this is the fact and close the chapter.

COLONEL MORROW, chief clerk of the senate, says there were at least 1,000 men called on him yesterday, "nine-tenths of whom were senators or congressmen," to protest against the confirmation of Commissioner SPARKS. There are two little facts which make this story sound a little inconsistent. One is that, including congressmen, senators and territorial delegates, there are only 409 members of congress in both houses, or but little over four-tenths of 1,000. The other is that Mr. SPARKS was confirmed by the senate last spring, and the present congress has nothing to do with it. Before the colonel gives out any more statements for the general public he had better "figger" a little and get them more accurate. No doubt all the land thieves in the country and some of their attorneys in the senate wish it were so, but it isn't.

THAT French bear garden known as the chamber of deputies was thrown into convulsions yesterday and the usual wild scene ensued. M. CLEMENCEAU demanded a revision of the Tientsin treaty and reproached M. FERRY with imploring the aid of Prince BISMARCK. If there is anything in this world that will raise the ire of a Frenchman it is an intimation that Germany has been consulted on any question, and this insinuation by the Radical deputy evoked a storm. FERRY made an effort, amid hisses and cheers, to reach the tribune, but was prevented by his friends. Then he vehemently denied the charge, when the heartless Radical proceeded to prove it on him. This he did in the most approved style and exhibited a dispatch from Baron de COURCEL, French ambassador to Germany, addressed to M. FERRY, stating that Prince BISMARCK had offered to mediate between France and China, and FERRY replied that he valued most highly the offer of the German chancellor. The reading of the dispatch caused the greatest uproar. M. FERRY was hooted and hissed from one end of the chamber to the other, and the noise became so great that the deputies had to adjourn.

MERRY CHRISTMAS!

The ancient festival is here once more, with its memories and its greetings, its rites and observances, its hospitalities and charities. It is indeed a festival worthy to be kept. For it commemorates what was unquestionably the greatest event of all human history, and about its keeping have clustered a multitude of customs, all cheerful and most beneficent.

Pleasant as this day is to the rich and prosperous, with their courteous interchanges of gifts and their reciprocal entertainments, it finds a nobler commendation in the fact that it is the day specially beloved by the little children and the poor. For He who came this day to earth, came as a little child. About him were wrapped the swaddling bands of infancy. Over His manger couch hung a gentle mother's face. No Roman cohorts, no angel legions guarded Him: He lay in all the helplessness of human childhood when, as the old record tells, the mighty and learned Magi of the East bent the knee before Him, and proffered their gifts of gold, and frankincense and myrrh. And since that day childhood has been consecrated, it has become a privilege to make one of His little ones glad. Into all our life this sentiment has entered, but it finds its richest blossoming on Christmas day.

As children we all knew the spell of this season. We used to count the days which yet remained before Christmas would come. We all used to believe in the pleasant myth of *Santa Claus*. We looked in the fresh fallen snow for the tracks of his reindeer, without success, and we looked in the stockings by the fireplace for evidence of his visit, with good success. And as we used to look upon Christmas, so do the children look now. We have gone on in life, we have learned its toils, its disappointments, its bitterness. We may feel inclined to glance back with a cynical smile at the years when a doll or a pair of skates made happiness. But the fact remains that these things did make happiness for us, and that they make happiness for those who have taken our old place in the ranks of children now. Let us then be children once more. Let us forget all the harsh lessons of worldly experience, or remember them only to be convinced of the greater value of the beliefs of our untutored days. To get the best value out of even this material earth and these present years it is necessary to go back to the first principles of the Christian religion and to become once more a little child.

And further, He whose birth we commemorate this day took His place amid the crowded ranks of the poor. To those who acknowledge, as the Christian church always has acknowledged, His Divinity, this is sufficient to consecrate poverty, to make it not a matter for contempt or oppression, but for pity and brotherly kindness. And even for those who do not believe that JESUS CHRIST was the Son of God, confessing as they must that He was the greatest of the sons of men, the fact that He belonged not to the powerful but to the weak in worldly position, not to the wealthy but to the destitute, must have a most potent significance and result. It is simple matter of fact that the man who has done the most for the world, who has had the greatest, the widest and the most blessed influence upon all after time, was born of humble parentage, was brought up amid poor surroundings, found his education in a carpenter's shop and a peasant's home. Before such a fact as this how all boasts of family and surroundings sink into nothingness! The cruel old pagan habit of looking at the classes not elevated by civic distinction or worldly prosperity, withers away before this tremendous teaching of Christmas Day, that it is not the manger cradle we are to look to but the Babe who rests therein. And so we say once more because the children love it, because the poor love it, as well as and even more than because of its other pleasures and enhancements, it is good to observe this Christmas Day.

We trust that all our readers have been mindful of these two lines of Christmas keeping, that in each household which THE STAR enters the children have been made happy in the good old fashioned way, and that from it has gone forth some fraternal recognition of those poorer brethren who belong to the one great family.

And so believing, to all the kindly men and women who shall glance at our pages to-day we wish, and wish most heartily, a merry Christmas.

The Rage for Tin Tags.
Chicago News.

An old carpenter whose shop is out on the south side works all day before a window past which the children of the Douglas school troop every day. The narrow window ledge before him is completely covered with "tin tags," the little tin trademarks which tobacconists place upon plug tobacco. Whenever the old carpenter buys a fresh plug he extracts the tag and inserts it in the window ledge. His companions bring all their tags to him, and he distributes to certain favorite school children the various kinds of tags they desire. The children all over the union are making collections of these queer little things. Some tobacco manufacturers offer prizes for the one who collects a thousand of a certain variety of tags, but the children love to hoard the tiny bits of tin along with their coins and their stamps. They have somewhere got an exaggerated estimate of the value of certain tags, and hold some of them to be almost priceless. A little shaver was proudly exhibiting his collection to me the other day, and he pointed with great pride to one very dirty tag, saying in a very respectful tone: "Now, that tag is worth $1,000." Youngsters busy themselves making collections of every imaginable sort, and the mania has spread so that one young man of an enterprising turn has turned their desire to exchange collected articles to good account. His father keeps a small shop on Wabash avenue, and the boy has secured a small apartment in the rear in which he has established what he calls a "collectors' exchange." Here boys can meet to examine each other's collections, buy, sell, or exchange. He charges 10 cents a month, and derives, I am told, quite a revenue. Each member of the exchange is allowed to post on the wall a written advertisement of what he has on hand for sale or exchange. Here, after school hours, boys drop in to barter and talk over congenial topics. They scan the walls with the same air that a bucketshop operator looks upon the blackboard for quotations. Some of the advertisements are quaint. One reads:

"I have a pair of roller skates and a croquet set which I will trade for a collection of stamps."

Another says:

"Tin tags for sale or exchange, Tags speaks."

"I have the finest collection of matches in the city. Over twenty varieties. What will you give?"

"What have you to exchange for stamps and tin tags?"

"I want to exchange a neat scrap-book full of pictures for a collection of stamps."

And so they run on, exhibiting considerable ingenuity and not a little of that spirit that made Connecticut clock-peddlers famous a few years ago.

Outwitting a Sheriff.
Dexter (Me.) Gazette.

A correspondent tells the story of an old-time Bangor sea captain's escape from a sheriff many years ago. The sheriff went aboard the schooner with a warrant for the captain's arrest. The mariner received him cordially and invited him to step into the cabin to take refreshment. This refreshment was taken in the guise of a drink of Santa Cruz rum, which the captain had brought from the West Indies himself. The sheriff took several drinks and swapped a number of jokes and yarns with the captain, becoming exhilirated and forgetting his errand. At last he bethought himself of his duty and told his entertainer, with an expression of regret, that he must arrest him and take him before a magistrate, hoping that the trouble would be explained and the respondent discharged. "But, Mr. Sheriff," replied the captain, "you are not within your bailiwick—you can't execute that precept now." "Why," said the sheriff, "we are at Bangor, ain't we?" "Well, no; I rather guess not," said the captain. "We've got pretty well down the bay by this time. Do you want to go to Baltimore with me?"

Reminiscence of "Josh Billings."
Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

R. W. Hanscom, of this city, says that he happened to be in Skowhegan in 1860, when the late Josh Billings lectured there. The morning after the lecture was rainy, and mud was ankle deep in the streets.

Josh glanced dubiously out of doors and then asked Hanscom, "Have you any rubbers?"

"No," said Hanscom.

"I'll tell you what I'll do," said Josh. "I'll flip a cent to see whether you or I shall take the other on his shoulders and wade across the street from the hotel to that shoe store and buy a pair for both."

Hanscom agreed. The cent was tossed and he won. Josh took him "pig-back" through the mud to the shoe store and bought rubbers for both.

The Beard of Charles V.
London Truth.

Apropos of the burial of King Alfonso in the Escurial I remember a curious thing that occurred to me there fifteen or sixteen years ago. The tombs of the Spanish kings—for I forget what reason—had been opened. I had a courier with me, who was a friend of their guardian, so he showed us the exposed monarchs. As we were looking at Charles V. thr guardian stooped down and handed the courier a pinch of the dead emperor's beard, and offered me one. Not caring for these sort of mortuary spoils, I declined; but I suppose that, had I accepted it, many would have regarded it as a curiosity if I had offered it to them.

Had Seen That Kind of a Man.
California Maverick.

"Here is a curious case, ma'am," said the superintendent of the insane asylum. "This man imagines he is the motive power that runs the world. He's perfectly harmless, though, but he thinks the world wouldn't move without him. Very queer notion, isn't it."

"I don't know about that; my husband has got just the same notion in his head."

An Echo From a Millionaire's Deathbed.
San Francisco Chronicle.

When asked if he was not sorry to leave his vast estate, Senator Sharon replied:

"Not a bit. I only gathered it to save my children from the hard fight I had to fight in my youth and manhood, and I freely give it to them, and can die happy in the thought that all my children and grandchildren will be provided for."

UNISON.
(XMAS, 1885.)

Out from that darker line that marks the Land.
Into the vast mid-ocean runs the Song,
Shouting its praises to the Universe
In measures loud and long.

With deep resounding through the salty main
The swift-sent message of an iron throat
Reaches the monsters of the nether-sea
In hoarse, prolonged note.

Clear speed the winds from mizzen-sky-sail down,
Now toying with the taffrail as they lag,
Forth to the jib, and up the mainmast sheets
To kiss the starry Flag.

Across the stormy petrel's swaying path
From polished decks the music in delight
Rushes, and, like the beating wings of birds,
Takes outward, upward flight.

Unto the Earth, its hills, its plains, its dales,
Gladness has come because the Christ is born.
Concordant murmurs ever flowing out
Welcome the Christmas morn!

The morn that brings a promise every year
From seraphs watching near the Bethlehem shrine
Or Fold, we call a Manger, but a court
Whose Courtiers are divine.

The Morn that brings no message back to those
Whose creed with Fashion shifts its course or pass;
Or as the wild field bird that suits its plume
To foli age and to grass.

The heart of Erin rings in all its bells,
England and Scotland, as in early days,
Give to the Heavenly Prince of Orient birth
Honor in words of praise.

In gold and white, and scarlet as the flowers
Investured are, as kings of ancient Rome,
The inner walls of each Italian fane,
From lintel unto dome

Show the fair garb of holiday attire,
With many a gleaming light that shines afar,
In semblance of that jewel of the skies
We name the Shepherd's Star.

From storied Rhineland's castle bordered slopes,
From stately spires of Switzer-Alpine vales,
Broad surging hymnal greeting floating out
Are borne on frosty gales.

Through Spain and Portugal, and France and Greece,
In this our Land, from shore to furtherest shore,
Stirreth a sound of sweetness and of joy
To Him whom we adore.

The bugler's silvery calling from the Fort
Winds far across the prairie's untouched snow,
Startling among the shallow reefed bluffs
The sad-eyed, timid roe.

As o'er Pacific's angry, heaving tide
The gun proclaims the dawn unto the West,
So breaks the sweeter blast of bugle sounds
The cold Sierra's rest.

ESMERALDA BOYLE.
NEBRASKA, 1885. —The Union Service.

A TALK WITH SANTA CLAUS.
Chicago News.

One Christmas eve Joel Baker was in a most unhappy mood. He was lonesome and miserable; the chimes making merry Christmas music disturbed rather than soothed him, the jingle of the sleigh bells fretted him, and the shrill whistling of the wind around the corners of the house and up and down the chimney seemed to grate harshly on his ear.

"Humph," said Joel, wearily, "Christmas is nothin' to me; there was a time when it meant a great deal, but that was long ago—fifty years is a long stretch to look back over. There is nothin' in Christmas now, nothin' for me at least; it is so long since Santa Claus remembered me that I venture to say he has forgotten that there ever was such a fellow as Joel Baker in all the world. It used to be different; Santa Claus used to think a great deal of me when I was a boy. Ah! Christmas nowadays ain't what it was in the good old times—no, not what it used to be."

As Joel was absorbed in his distressing thoughts he become aware very suddenly that somebody was entering or trying to enter the room. First came a draft of cold air, then a scraping, grating sound, then a strange shuffling, and then—yes, then, all at once, Joel saw a pair of fat legs and a still fatter body dangle down the chimney followed presently by a long white beard, above which appeared a jolly red nose and two bright twinkling eyes, while over the head and forehead was drawn a fur cap, white with snowflakes.

"Ha, ha," chuckled the fat, jolly stranger, emerging from the chimney and standing well to one side of the hearthstone; "ha, ha, they don't have the big, wide chimneys they used to build, but they can't keep Santa Claus out—no, they can't keep Santa Claus out! Ha, ha, ha. Though the chimney were no bigger than a gas pipe Santa Claus would slide down it!"

It didn't require a second glance to assure Joel that the new comer was indeed Santa Claus. Joel knew the good old saint—oh, yes—and he had seen him once before, and, although that was when Joel was a little boy, he had never forgotten how Santa Claus looked.

Nor had Santa Claus forgotten Joel, although Joel thought he had; for now Santa Claus looked kindly at Joel and smiled and said: "Merry Christmas to you, Joel!"

"Thank you, old Santa Claus," replied Joel, "but I don't believe it's goin' to be a very merry Christmrs. It's been so long since I've had a merry Christmas that I don't believe I'd know how to act if I had one."

"Let's see," said Santa Claus, "it must be going on fifty years since I saw you last—yes, you were 8 years old the last time I slipped down the chimney of the old homestead and filled your stocking. Do you remember it?"

"I remember it well," said Joel. "I had made up my mind to lie awake and see Santa Claus; I'd heard tell of you, but I'd never seen you, and Brother Otis and I concluded we'd lie awake and watch for you to come."

Santa Claus shook his head reproachfully.

"That was very wrong," said he, "for I'm so scarey that if I'd known you boys were awake I'd never have come down the chimney at all, and then you'd have had no presents."

"But Otis couldn't keep awake," explained Joel. "We talked about everythin' we could think of, till father called out to us that if we didn't stop talking he'd have to send one of us up into the attic to sleep with the hired man. So in less then five minutes Otis was sound asleep and no pinching could wake him up. But I was bound to see Santa Claus and I don't believe anything would 've put me to sleep. I heard the big clock in the sitting room strike 11, and I had begun wonderin' if you never were going to come, when all of a sudden I heard the tinkle of the bells around your reindeers' necks. Then I heard the reindeers prancin' on the roof and the sound of your sleigh runners cuttin' through the crust and slippin' over the shingles. I was kind o' scared and I covered my head up with the sheet and quilts—only I left a little hole so I could peek out and see what was going on. As soon as I saw you I got over bein' scared—for you were jolly and smilin' like, and you chuckled as you went around to each stockin' and filled it up."

"Yes, I can remember the night," said Santa Claus. "I brought you a sled, didn't I?"

"Yes, and you brought Otis one, too," replied Joel. "Mine was red and had 'Yankee Doodle' painted in black letters on the side; Otis's was black and had 'Snow Queen' in gilt letters."

"I remember those sleds distinctly," said Santa Claus, "for I made them specially for you boys."

"You set the sleds up against the wall," continued Joel, "and then you filled the stockings."

"There were six of 'em, as I recollect?" said Santa Claus.

"Let me see," queried Joel. "There was mine, and Otis's, and Elvira's, and Thankful's, and Susan Prickett's—Susan was our help, you know. No, there were only five, and, as I remember, they were the biggest we could beg or borrer of Aunt Dorcas, who weighed nigh onto two hundred pounds. Otis and I didn't like Susan Prickett and we were hopin' you'd put a cold potato in her stockin'."

"But Susan was a good girl," remonstrated Santa Claus. "You know I put cold potatoes in the stockin's of boys and girls only who are bad and don't believe in Santa Claus."

"At any rate," said Joel, "you filled all the stockin's with candy and pop corn and nuts and raisins, and I can remember you said you were afraid you'd run out of pop corn balls before you got around. Then you left each of us a book. Elvira got the best one, which was "The Garland of Frien'ship," and had poems in it about the bleeding of hearts and so forth. Father wasn't expectin' anything, but you left him a new pair of mittens and mother got a new fur boa to wear to meetin'.

"Of course," said Santa Claus, "I never forgot father and mother."

"Well, it was as much as I could do to lay still," continued Joel, "for I'd been longin' fos a sled, an' the sight of that red sled with 'Yankee Doodle' painted on it jest made me wild. But, some how or other, I began to get powerful sleepy all at once and I couldn't keep my eyes open. The next thing I knew Otis was nudgin' me in the ribs. 'Git up, Joel,' says he, 'it's Chris'mas an' Santa Claus has been here.' 'Merry Chris'mas! Merry Chris'mas!' we cried as we tumbled out o' bed. Then Elvira an' Thankful came in, not more'n half dressed, and susan came in, too, an' we jest made Rome howl with 'Merry Chris'mas! Merry Chris'mas!' to each other. 'Ef you children don't make less noise in there,' cried father, 'I'll hev to send you all back to bed.' The idea of askin' boys and girls to keep quiet on Chris'mas mornin' when they've got new sleds an' 'Garlands of Frien'-ships.'"

Santa Claus chuckled; his rosy cheeks fairly beamed joy.

"Otis an' I didn't want any breakfast," said Joel. "We made up our minds that a stockin' full of candy and pop corn an' raisins would stay us for awhile. I do believe there wasn't buckwheat cakes enough in the township to keep us indoors that mornin'; buckwheat cakes don't size up much 'long side of a red sled with 'Yankee Doodle' painted onto it and a black sled named 'Snow Queen' We didn't care how cold it was—so much the better for slidin' down hill! All the boys had new sleds—Lafe Dawson, Bill Holbrook, Gum Adams, Rube Playford, Leander Merrick, Ezra Purple—all on 'em had new sleds excep' Martin Peavey, and he said he calculated Santa Claus had skipped him this year 'cause his father had broke his leg haulin' logs from the Pelham woods and had been kep' indoors six weeks. But Martin had his ol' sled, and he didn't hev to ask any odds of any of us, neither."

"I brought Martin a sled the next Christmas," said Santa Claus.

"Like 's not—but did you ever slide down hill, Santa Claus? I don't mean such hills as they hev out here in this new country, but one of them old fashioned New England hills that were made 'specially for boys to slide down, full of bumpers an' thank-ye-marms, and about ten minutes longer comin' up than it is goin' down! The wind blew in our faces and almos' took our breath away. 'Merry Chris'-mas to ye, little boys!' it seemed to say, and it untied our mufflers an' whirled the snow in our faces, just as if it was a boy, too, an' wanted to play with us. An ol' crow came flappin' over us from the corn fields beyond the meadow. He said: 'Caw, caw,' when he saw my new sled—I s'pose he'd never seen a red one before. Otis had a hard time with his sled—the black one—an' he wondered why it wouldn't go as fast as mine would. 'Hev you scraped the paint off'n the runners,' asked Wralsey Goodnow. 'Course I hev,' said Otis; 'broke my own knife an' Lute Ingraham's a-doin' it, but it don't seem to make no dif'rence—the darned ol' thing won't go!' Then, what did Simon Buzzell say but that, like 's not, it was because Otis's sled's name was 'Snow Queen.'

'Never did see a girl sled that was worth a cent anyway,' sez Simon. Well, now, that jest about broke Otis up in business. 'It ain't a girl sled, sez he, 'and its name ain't Snow Queen! I'm a-goin' to call it Dan'l Webster, or Ol'ver Optic, or Sheriff Robbins, or after some other big man!' An' the boys plagued him so much about that pesky girl sled that he scratched off the name, an', as I remember it did go better after that!

"About the only thing," continued Joel, "that marred the harmony of the occasion, as the editor of the Hampshire county Phoenix used to say, was the ashes that Deacon Morris Frisbie used to sprinkle out in front of his house. He said he wasn't going to have folks breakin' their necks jest on account of a lot of frivolous boys that was goin' to the gallows as fas' as they could! Oh, how we hated him! and we'd've snowballed him, too, if we hadn't been afraid of the constable that lived next door. But the ashes didn't bother us much, and every time we slid side-saddle we'd give the ashes a kick, and that sort o' scattered 'em."

The bare thought of this made Santa Claus laugh.

"Goin' on 'bout 9 o'clock," said Joel, "the girls come along—Sister Elvira an' Thankful, Prudence Tucker, Belle Yocum, Sophrone Holbrook, Sis Hubbard, an' Marthy Sawyer. Marthy's brother Increase wanted her to ride on his sled, but Marthy allowed that red sled was her choice every time. 'I don't see how I'm going to hold on," said Marthy. 'Seems as if I would have my hands full keepin' my things from blowin' away." 'Don't worry about yourself, Marthy,' sez I, 'for if you'll look after your things, I kind o' calc'late I'll manage not to lose you on the way.' Dear Marthy—seems as if I could see you now, with your tangled hair a-blowin' in the wind, your eyes all bright and sparklin', an' your cheeks as red as apples. Seems, too, as if I could hear you laughin' an' callin', just as you did as I toiled up the old New England hill that Chris'mas mornin'—a callin': 'Joel, Joel, Joel—ain't ye ever comin', Joel? But the hill is long and steep, Marthy, an' Joel ain't the boy he used to be; he's old, an' gray, an' feeble, but there's love an' faith in his heart, an' they kind o' keep him totterin' tow'rds the voice he hears a-callin': 'Joel, Joel, Joel!'"

"I know—I see it all," murmured Santa Claus, very softly.

"Oh, that was so long ago," sighed Joel; "so very long ago! And I've had no Chris'mas since—only once, when our little one—Marthy's an' mine—you remember him, Santa Claus?"

"Yes," said Santa Claus, "a toddling little boy with blue eyes—"

"Like his mother," interrupted Joel; "an' he was like her, too—so gentle an' lovin', only we called him Joel, for that was my father's name and it kind o' run in the family. He wa'n't more'n 3 years old when you came with your Chris'mas presents for him Santa Claus. We had told him about you, and he used to go to the chimney every night and make a little prayer about what he wanted you to bring him. And you brought 'em, too—a stick horse, an' a picture book, an' some blocks, an' a drum—they're on the shelf in the closet there, and his little Chris'mas stockin' with 'em—I've saved 'em all, an' I've taken 'em down 'an held 'em in my hands, oh, so many times!"

"But when I came again," said Santa Claus—

"His little bed was empty, an' I was alone. It killed his mother—Marthy was so tender-hearted; she kind o' drooped an' pined after that. So now they've been asleep side by side in the buryin' ground these thirty years.

"That's why I'm so sad-like whenever Chris'mas comes," said Joel, after a pause. "The thinkin' of long ago makes me bitter almost. It's so different now from what it used to be."

"No, Joel, oh, no," said Santa Claus. "'Tis the same world, and human nature is the same and always will be. But Christmas is for the little folks, and you, who are old and grizzled now, must know it and love it only through the gladness it brings the little ones."

"True," groaned Joel, "but how may I know and feel this gladness when I have no little stocking hanging in my chimney corner—no child to please me with his prattle? See, I am alone."

"No, you're not alone, Joel," said Santa Claus. "There are children in this great city who would love and bless you for your goodness if you but touched their hearts. Make them happy, Joel; send by me this night some gift to the little boy in the old house yonder—he is poor and sick; a simple toy will fill his Christmas with gladness."

"His little sister, too—take her some present," said Joel; "make them happy for me, Santa Claus—you are right—make them happy for me."

How sweetly Joel slept! When he awoke, the sunlight streamed in through the window and seemed to bid him a merry Christmas. How contented and happy Joel felt! It must have been the talk with Santa Claus that did it all; he had never known a sweeter sense of peace. A little girl came out of the house over the way. She had a new doll in her arms, and she sang a merry little song and she laughed with joy as she skipped along the street. Ay, and at the window sat the little sick boy, and the toy Santa Claus left him seemed to have brought him strength and health, for his eyes sparkled and his cheeks glowed, and it was plain to see that his heart was full of happiness.

And, oh! how the chimes did ring out, and how joyfully they sang their Christmas carol that morning! They sang of Bethlehem and the manger and the Babe; they sang of love and charity, till all the Christmas air seemed full of angel voices.

Carol of the Christmas morn—
Carol of the Christ-child born—
Carol to the list'ning sky
Till it echoes back again
"Glory be to God on high,
Peace on earth, good will tow'rd men!"

So all this music—the carol of the chimes, the sound of children's voices, the smile of the poor little boy over the way—all this sweet music crept into Joel's heart that Christmas morning; yes, and with these sweet, holy influences came others so subtile and divine that, in its silent communion with them, Joel's heart cried out amen and amen to the glory of the Christmas time.

ALFONSO'S DEMISE.

Scenes at the Death Bed of the Spanish Sovereign.

A Madrid telegram of Nov. 26 to the London *Standard* says: When the Queens Christina and Isabella and the royal family arrived at El Pardo the physicians allowed only Christina to enter the bed chamber. When it was decided to have a consultation of eminent physicians, the king absolutely refused, and the queen and the queen mother had both to implore him to permit the visit of the doctors. When they entered, the royal patient again and again depreciated the alarm and the effect their visit would cause in the capital. Unceasingly King Alfonso requested that nothing should be done to alarm his people or damage the credit of Spain.

After the consultation he remarked: "But I must be worse when they do all this." He was not yet aware of the entire gravity of the situation, at nightfall the royal family took leave of him apparently to return to Madrid, but they remained in the large ante-room close to his room, and there Queen Isabella, the Montpensiers, and the Infantas Isabella and Fulalia, sisters of the king, passed the awful night, waiting and praying and doing their best to repress the audible sobs. Cardinal Benarides helped to console the royal family. At 3 in the morning the king felt symptoms of suffocation, and asked Dr. Camison for some medicine to relieve him. Hypodermic injections were effected, and he dozed off quietly, with only Queen Christina leaning at the head of the bed. Dr. Camison and Duke Sexto sat a little apart, and all continued watching as the hours passed. At 5 another fit of suffocation came on, and was again relieved.

The day broke gloomy and rainy, and as the other members of the royal family entered the sick room the king seemed a little quieter, but sadly weaker. Dr. Camison went out, and as his majesty had expressed a desire to see his children orders were telegraphed for them to be sent down immediately. The physicians now no longer concealed from the royal family that the end was fast approaching, and Cardidal Benarides entered the royal alcove and prepared the king for the final rites of the church. Alfonso confessed most devoutly, and received absolution amid dead silence, Queen Isabella, the infantas, the Montpensiers, Duke Sexto, and other high officials kneeling, with tears coursing down their cheeks. It was an awful and impressive scene, and outside, in the palace ante chambers and halls, sorrow and compassion were written on every face.

At 8:45 the king, who had always lain on his left side, feebly turned on his right, breathing with much effort, and his head inclining toward the shoulder of Queen Chistina, who thus, unawares, received the last breath of her husband. Drs. Camison and Riedel at once suspected the truth, felt the pulse of Don Alfonso, and called all the members of the royal family to the alcove. When Queen Christina became aware of her bereavement a wild cry of anguish burst from her lips. She shed no tears, but cried out: "Alfonso! my Alfonso! Oh, God, he answers not; Alfonso!" Queen Isabella and both the infantas sobbed outright the queen-mother falling on her knees and crying: "My son; my boy; holy virgin have mercy!"

After the first burst of grief the duke of Montspensier and his son took Queen Isabella and the infantas away, but Queen Christina insisted upon remaining, and with her own hands dressed and laid out the remains of her husband. She moved about like a marble figure in silent grief, and when all was finished she called for flowers and strewed the bed and the body with them, and then knelt a long while by his side until Cardinal Benarides, himself moved to tears, implored the queen to go out and receive Senor Canovas and the ministers, as it was her duty as queen regent to attend to state business.

The king is laid out in the alcove where he died, on a large bed, and in his hands is the crucifix given him in Rome years ago when he took his first communion. His features are thin, but the face looks calm as if he were sleeping. A short time after he expired the duchess ds Medina Torres arrived with the little princesses, Maria de las Mercedes, aged 5, and Theresa, who is only 3. They were taken to the bed where their father lay, the poor little ones stepping softly, as they had been told he was asleep. "If he is sleeping why have they laid all these flowers?" "Because papa likes flowers, dear," replied the duchess. "Hush, let us go softly or we shall wake dear papa," said the little princess, and they left the room to go to their mother, when another terrible scene of grief took place. All recollected how fond the king was of his children, often spending hours playing with them in the evenings in Queen Christina's room, and of late, during his illness, he always wanted to see them.

Challenging a Californian in Paris.
San Francisco Chronicle.

A party of young Americans, including an adventurous Californian and a notable joker from New York, found themselves late one night at a ball in Paris. The wine had been flowing freely, and the town was rather on the riot. The Americans were having lots of fun, when in passing a group of Frenchmen the New Yorker stepped accidentally on a Parisian toe. The Parisian tapped him gently on the shoulder.

"You trod on my toe, sir."

"Did I? I didn't see any toe."

"You are insulting, sir. Here is my card."

The American took the card, looked at it, then very solemnly put his hand in his pocket and handed over another. It was the Californian's card, which he happened to have. Next day principal and second called at the home of the Californian. He received them blandly.

"You are not the man who trod on my toe," said the Frenchman,

"Oh, yes, I am. You are mistaken."

"No, no. It was some other gentleman."

"Do you mean to tell me I lie?" asked the Californian. "I tell you I stepped on your toe."

"We called to demand satisfaction."

"And you shall have it." The other Americans, anticipating fun, had dropped in.

"Very well, sir. When and where?"

"Here and now," said the Californian.

"This is against all rules."

"I believe I am the challenged party."

"You are, but——"

"And I can choose any weapons."

"Ceatainly, but——"

"All right. Here you are." And he brought out a pair of boxing gloves.

"Put 'em on and we'll have it out here." The Frenchman could not but accept. The door was locked and their honor was satisfied by both principal and second being knocked about so fearfully that they kept their beds for a week. But they had their revenge, for they put the police on the Americans' track and worried them so that they got out of Paris.

Reform in Shoes.
Philadelphia Press.

"We find," said the fashionable shoemaker recently, as he twisted a porpoise leather shoe-string around his forefinger, "that women have virtually discarded fashions in shoes, and I believe it is chiefly due to the newspapers. You remember four or five years ago when high-heeled shoes were the thing? Well, everybody wore them, even the old women. I knew one little lady over 80 years old who wore high-heeled shoes and slippers until she died. In order to make a woman's foot look small the heel was set forward until it was under the ball of the foot. There is no doubt that such shoes were very injurious, and that more that one woman has ruined her feet by wearing them. The newspapers made an outcry against the fashion and the people came to their senses."

"Do not Philadelphia women wear stylish shoes?"

"Yes, and they wear very expensive ones, too. But everything is changed now. There is really no set fashion in shoes. Women here are very sensible about their feet. As a rule they have small feet and can afford to look to comfort, combined with style. We rarely put a high French heel on a shoe now, except in the case of some one very short who is anxious to look tall. It is more the proper thing here than anywhere I know to wear low broad heels, set in the proper place on the shoe, and I don't know of any street in any city where you see more stylish girls, feet and all, than you do on Chestnut street. But low heels are not all the improvements. Everybody must wear square-toed shoes now; in fact, the most fashionable thing to do is to wear the most thoroughly comfortable shoe. Men are coming around to the same idea. Not even the dude thinks of cramping his feet now. They have come to the conclusion that women like men best who look as though they had something to stand on."

AGNOSTICS CAN SWEAR.

A Judge Rules that One Can Testify Under Oath, Even Though He May Not Believe in a God.

Chicago Herald.

Judge Shepard entered a decision yesterday in the criminal court that an atheist could testify. The decision was rendered in the conspiracy case of Robert Hertel. Last September Hertel, in company with Hermann Zimmerman, who has since fled the state, went to the Illinois Trust and Savings bank to borrow $3,000 on a piece of property. Eugene E. Prussing was instructed to look up the title, and Hertel showed him a lot on which stood a three-story brick building. Hertel gave the wrong number of the lot, and when the mortgage was made out it was on a vacant lot near the one Hertel had pointed out. Prussing endorsed the property. and on his endorsement the money was loaned Hertel. Much of the strength of the case depended on Prussing's testimony. When he took the witness stand, Mr. Dikeman, Hertel's counsel, asked him if he believed in the Bible.

"No, sir," Mr. Prussing replied.

"Do you believe in a God?"

"No, sir."

"I object to the admission of his evidence," said Mr. Dikeman, addressing the court. "The testimony of a man who does not believe in the moral binding power of an oath is not admissable in any court in this country," and he cited a number of cases to support his position.

"Do you believe," Judge Shepard asked Mr. Prussing, "in a Providence or a God, or whatever you may be pleased to term it, that makes a man accountable in a future world for crimes committed here?"

"I neither believe nor disbelieve," Mr. Prussing replied, "in the existence of a God. I would not admit there is such a being nor am I prepared to maintain there is not. I simply don't know. I am passive."

"Do you believe in a future life?" continued the judge.

"On that question my position is exactly the same," answered Mr. Prussing. I don't believe one way or the other. My mind is not made up."

"Do you consider the oath required of you binding on your conscience?" interrupted Judge Longnecker, assistant state's attorney.

"I most certainly do," answered Mr. Prussing.

"Why?" then asked Mr. Dikeman.

"Simply because the form is prescribed by the statutes. If I should commit perjury I should be amenable to the law."

The counsel for the defense made a bitter fight against the admission of Mr. Prussing's testimony, hurling huge chunks of the state constitution at the court, and quoting lavishly from the Rockafeller case in Seventeenth Illinois.

"I believe there is a God," Judge Longnecker replied, "but there are hundreds of intelligent men who do not, and the constitution of the state of Illinois declares that no man shall be deprived of his civil and religious rights by reason of his religious feelings. Suppose Mr. Prussing should be waylaid by a highwayman, who should rob him of $2,000. On the theory of the defense Mr. Prussing would not be permitted to testify, and the robber would escape unpunished."

"Will the court permit me," Mr. Prussing asked, "to say a few words in my own behalf?" Permission having been granted, he said that he was perfectly willing to take the oath and would most certainly consider it binding on himself in spite of his non-belief in the existence of a God. He claimed that the spirit of advancement had led to the adoption of a form of affirmation for the many who did not believe in a God so that their testimony could be heard in a court of justice and render them liable to punishment for perjury if they swore falsely. Mr. Prussing showed that the cases cited by the defense had been decided under the narrow and intelerant constitution of 1848, and continued: "In 1868 Robert G. Ingersoll was the chief law officer of the state of Illinois—its attorney-general. He made the remark that if he was the sole witness of a most diabolical murder the assassion would go unhung and punished because, under the laws of the state, its attorney general would not be competent as a witness, because he did not believe in a God. The effect of this remark, and the wide discussion which followed, was seen in the discussion of 1870 and the blot was forever effaced from the statutes of the state. The bill of rights in the constitution of 1870 says: And no person shall be denied any civil or political right, privileges or capacity on account of his religious opinions.'"

Judge Shepard frankly admitted that he was not so clear on the subject as he would wish, but would decide that Mr. Prussing might testify, and the case could then be carried to the supreme court for a decision, if it were so wished. He thought that the word "capacity" in the constitution was intended to cover just such cases as the one before him. In conclusion he said: "If Ingersoll were advertised to speak here a large number of people would go to hear him and it is well known that his writings are widely read, although I consider a great deal of them are bosh. A great many are following his belief, or are moving that way, and this question is bound to frequently present itself, and should be settled by the courts. While not thoroughly satisfied in my own mind on this point, I, however, will decide that Mr. Prussing may testify in this case."

There was considerable interest manifested in the discussion, and prominent among the spectators in the court room were many of the leading members of the Society for Ethical Culture. An exception was noted to the ruling of the court, and the trial was resumed. Hertel was found guilty and sentenced to two years at Joliet.

It is a blind confidence to suppose yourself incapable of mistake. It is indeed a serious blunder to refuse to take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup when you even suspect you have taken cold. Price 25 cents.

Sad for the English Visitor.
Boston Record.

That the English visitors look at us as we are and allow no false glamor to blind their perceptions has another proof. The wife of the reverend English gentleman who has lately been giving a course of lectures at the Lowell institute, in the course of their social wanderings met another son of England, who said to her:

"And how do you like America, and what kind of a time are you having, Mrs. H.?"

"Oh, a very pleasant one," was the reply, "but it is a matter of the greatest regret to Mr. H. and myself that we didn't come earlier, you know, for all the interesting people are dead."

What a grand, great country this is with its vast territory, its big rivers, its pretty women, and its Veni Vidi Vici cure—Salvation Oil.

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT.

MANY OPINIONS OF MEDICAL MEN.

Duffy's Malt Whisky Universally Approved—Warranted to Cure Consumption—Where-in it is Superior to Other Remedies—How to Get It—The Testimonials.

It is now a fact, established and unquestioned, that pure, unadulterated whisky is of necessity, a medicine.

Prof. William B. Carpenter, M. D. F. R. S., F. S. G. Examiner in Physiology, University of London, Professor Medical Jurisprudence, University College, says:

"The specific action of a pure alcoholic stimulant exerts a beneficial influence, which nothing else can afford. To put this aside would be equivalent to denying our right to employ any substance whatever, as a medicine—a doctrine that would deprive us of all the medicines in the pharmacopœia."

Dr. John L. Caldwell, M. D., (neurologist) Baltimore, Md., writes: "When I suggested that you should introduce the medical qualities of your genuine Malt Whisky to the American Medical association meeting of May, 1884, at Washington, D. C., I felt certain that it was not only necessary to make it known to the profession to elicit its true merits. As virtue enjoys its own rewards, so Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky is simply to be known to be appreciated. In typhoid and nervous exhaustion I know of no remedy to approach or equal this whisky to bridge over a crisis, or mend the broken cup of health in an emergency of immediate danger. This may be said of alcohol in general—were it not for the fact that many of our whiskies are so sophisticated. These impurities are in the Duffy's Malt Whisky entirely absent, thus affording a sure and safe stimulant, a true tonic; hence so safely administered in sleeplessness, in neuralgia and melancholia and like nerve troubles."

Professer Henry A. Mott, Ph. D. F. C. S., Doctor of Philosophy and Fellow Chemical College, New York, writes: "Analysis shows Duffy's Malt Whisky to be free from amylic alcohol (commonly called 'fusil oil'), but at the same time the whisky is shown to contain small quantities of acetates and valerianates of ethyl and amyl, which give to whisky a fine aroma, and which constituents are only present in the purest and oldest whiskies. Analysis always shows it to be free from adulteration or foreign impurity, there being no added coloring matter, such as burned sugar (caramel), log wood, catechu, tea infusion, etc.,—very frequently added—and the entire absence of a smoky odor shows that the creosote has not been added; as in the case of most all Scotch and Irish whiskies. The purity of Duffy's Malt Whisky (as simple analytical tests will readily convince a physician or an expert), should certainly recommend the same to public favor. In the sick-room it should meet with great success."

Dr. S. G. Ginner, M. D., Baltimore, Md., writes: "I have prescribed your Pure Malt Whisky in severe cases of acute erysipelas, typhoid fever and kindred diseases requiring a stimulant. Its action is positive, its therapeutic power is certain and more marked than even the best grade of imported cognac. I cheerfully recommend it for public use. In cases of failing health and strength, which precede the typhoid slate, and that condition of unhealthfulness necessary to promote diarrhea and cholera, cholera-infantum, general debility, nervous prostration, etc., it is in all such cases a sure remedy."

Professor M. E. Arendt, Analytical and Consulting Chemist, Buffalo, N. Y., who, from his high standing in the profession, is now lecturing before the German universities, writes: "I have made an analysis of your Pure Malt Whisky, which gave a very gratifying result. Your Malt Whisky obtained mostly by extract of malt conversion and a very careful fermentation and distillation, is entirely free from fusil oil and any of those similarly obnoxious alcohols which are so often found in whiskies. Therefore it can be recommended as extremely fit for medical purposes."

Dr. J. N. Richards, M. D., Richmond, Va., writes: "Your whisky is, to my mind, all that you claim for it, and I shall prescribe it whenever I consider stimulants required."

Professor Albert E. Menke, Professor of Organic Chemistry, in the Kentucky State college, late assistant chemist, department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., D. Sc. F. C. S. F. I. C.: "I hereby certify that I have made analysis of Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky and found it to be absolutely pure, not containing a trace of fusel oil, or any other deleterious indredient. It is peculiarly fitted for medecinal or any other purposes, where a carefully prepared and unadulterated whisky is desired."

Dr. James E. Whiteford, M. D., Baltimore, Md., writes: "Since the introduction of Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky in our city I use no other, for the reason that I know it to be pure and unadulterated. What I employ with so much success in my own practice I can without hesitation recommend to the profession at large."

Professor Fred. H. Sawers, M. D., L. R. C. P. London, writes from Rochester, N. Y.: "I have frequently prescribed Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky in my practice here. I consider it a very superior and reliable article, and can heartily recommend it in low states in fevers, acute inflamations and in depressing maladies generally; also as a tonic in feeble digestion and convalesence from acute diseases, when an alcoholic stimulant is indicated, and especially in Phthisis Pulmonalis." (Consumption.)

Dr. M. G. Greenfield, M. D., author of "Alcohol, Its Use and Abuse," "Appleton Health-Primers," says: "We believe that an intelligent comprehension of the action of alcohol on the system will always have greater influence with thoughtful men in promoting temperance than any adhesion to a dogma. * * Alcohol is sometimes used in very large and repeated doses with good effect and without any subsequent depression. It is idle to ignore the results of experience in disease."

Professor Henry L. Byrd, M. D., late president of the faculty and professor, Baltimore, Md., Medical college, writes: "I have had a careful analysis made of a sample of Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky, and find it remarkably free from fusel oil and other objectionable materials so often found in the whiskies of the present day. Its flavor is quite pleasant and agreeable to both taste and smell, and it is, therefore, well suited to all cases that require the use of an alcoholic stimulant."

Dr. Flora A. Brewster, Madison avenue, Baltimore, Md., writes: "About one year ago I had a patient in the last stages of phthisis pulmonalis who, when food or medicine was given her, would vomit it within five minutes. I had given her various remedies, including wine, champagne, whisky, etc., but all were expelled within a few minutes, and she received nutriment only by enema and inunction of cod liver oil, which were exceedingly disagreeable to her. One day as I was making a mental search for some more effective remedy in this case, my eye rested on a sample bottle of Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky upon my office table. I took it with me when I visited her, and administered a teaspoonful, which was not vomited. The second dose was followed by a little meat juice, all of which were retained. The whisky and meat juice were continued at short intervals, and within a week she was able to eat hearty. All this after her family had assembled to see her die. I seldom prescribe alcoholic stimulants, but when I do I always order your Pure Barley Malt Whisky because I am convinced that it is not only free from fusel oil, but not in any way adulterated."

Professor Joseph Parrish, M. D., Burlington, N. J., author of "Medical Inebriety from a Medical Standpoint," says: "We know that alcohol will steady the heart, slow the pulse, warm the skin, calm excitement, and we ought to use it."

Dr. James J. O'Dea, M. D., author of several works on insanity, Stapleton, Richmond county, N. Y., writes: "When I prescribe an alcoholic stimulant to sick and convalescent people I order your famous Pure Malt Whiskey in preference to any other liquor for the reason that I know it to be wholesome, clean and unadulterated. What I employ with so much confidence in my practice I as confidently recommend to the medical profession at large, satisfied that it will meet with the approval of this profession in every particular."

We have had prepared especially for us by the great German scientist, Dr. Von Vonders, a formula which is a sure and positive cure of consumption and which can be prepared by any family housekeeper (raw beefsteak and Pure Malt Whisky being of the ingredients.) The formula will be sent under the seal of our company to any person afflicted with consumption, and using our whisky, free of charge upon receipt a two cent stamp.

For sale by dealers and druggists everywhere. Price, one dollar per bottle. Persons east of the Rocky Mountains unable to procure it from dealers can have a half dozen sent in plain cases, unmarked, express charges prepaid, by remitting six dollars to

THE DUFFY MALT WHISKY CO.,
Baltimore, Md.

All persons using Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky are invited to avail themselves of the services of our medical staff at all times free of charge.

Vignaux Defeated by Shaefer.

The game of billiards at Chicago last night between Vignaux and Shaefer resulted in a victory for the latter. The betting at the opening of the game was $100 to $90 on the Frenchman and for a time it appeared certain that he would win. At the close of the twenty-eighth inning the score stood 600 to 489 in favor of Vignaux. At this point Shaefer settled down to work and made a magnificent run of 187. This seemed to discourage Vignaux and he did not succeed in recovering his lead. The following is the score:

Shaefer—20, 0, 0, 25, 3, 30, 81, 1, 5, 7, 2, 51, 9, 0, 37, 16, 51, 2, 1, 3, 1, 16, 0, 51, 1, 15, 2, 58, 187, 77, 19—800; average, 25: highest run, 187.

Vignaux—1, 56, 0, 30, 4, 13, 20, 26, 2, 7, 3, 0, 0, 109, 60, 40, 2, 2, 7, 27, 10, 30, 81, 17, 24, 0, 3, 28, 1, 2, 25, 671; average, 21 20-31; highest run, 109,

Thomson-Sullivan.

Mr. John J. Thomson and Miss Julia Sullivan were married at the Coates house at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Rev. Father Curran. The young couple left for Ennis, Tex., last night, where the groom's father resides.

Homely Proverbs.

In order to cook your hare, you must always first catch it.

It is much easier to catch a cold than catch a hare.

To get rid of a cold, always use Red Star Cough Cure.

To get Red Star Cough cure, only requires twenty-five cents.

Miss Fan El Fitz, the most graceful lady skater in the country, will appear in fancy costumes at the Kansas City Roller Skating Academy, corner Seventh and May streets, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, of next week, and also at the ladies' reception on Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 30. To-day and Saturday music will be in attendance.

Bicyclers' Banquet.

The Kansas City Wheelmen's banquet, given last night, was a very pleasant affair. The members of the club partook of an elaborate and elegant menu.

Remember.

You can have an enjoyable time to-day at the Skating Academy. Music will be in attendance.

Passing Through.

Senator Plumb passed through the city yesterday on his way home to spend Christmas. He will return to Washington before Jan. 5, the day of the next session of the senate.

Go to the Roller Skating Academy this afternoon and evening. Music will be in attendance.

GILLIS OPERA HOUSE.
CORYDON F. CRAIG, Manager.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday—Dec. 24, 25, 26.
Grand Holiday Matinee Christmas.
Xmas Toy Matinee Saturday.
Engagement of the celebrated American Actor and Author,

JOHN A. STEVENS!

Supported by his New York Park Theater company

Xmas Eve, Xmas Night and Xmas Matinee, the first production in this city of Mr. Stevens's Grand Spectacular Melodrama,

"PASSION'S SLAVE."

Saturday, Toy Matinee and Evening, Mr. Stevens will appear in his celebrated romantic play,

"Unknown—A River Mystery!"

KANSAS CITY MUSEUM.
CHRISTMAS WEEK,
COMMENCING DECEMBER 21.

Fanchon, the Cricket.

CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS,
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
CHRISTMAS PERFORMANCES.

HERR HAAG—The Elastic Skin Man.
MADAME MYERS—Bearded Lady.
MABEL ST. CLAIR—Child Albino.
WHITE—With trained Goat.

Admission 10 cents. Open from 1 p. m. to 10:30 p. m.

COATES OPERA HOUSE
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Grand Matinee Saturday. The funniest and most natural comedian on the American stage,

EZRA F. KENDALL,

Supported by the C. D. HESS Comedy Company, including the famous Olympic Quartette, in the latest successful comedy, "A PAIR OF KIDS." New and appropriate scenery. Elegant costumes. Seats on sale at 817 Main street and Coates house.

MUSIC HALL.

Second week of the popular success, A. R. Wilber's Madison Square Co.,
SUPPORTING
THE MELVILLE SISTERS.

This Evening..........EAST LYNNE
Saturday Evening......QUEEN'S EVIDENCE
Christmas Matinee..........FANCHON
Saturday Matinee..........ESMERALDA

Admission 10 and 20 cents.
A Doll valued at $25 to be given to the child holding the lucky number.

Ladies, Hurry!

Or you will be too late to get a good

Trimmed Felt Hat
—FOR—
$1.98 and $2.50,
Or a GOOD CLOAK for
$7.50 and $12.50.
As
A. A. PEARSON
Moves out of his store Jan. 1st.
Now at 1008 Main St.

HAGAN'S

Magnolia Balm

is a secret aid to beauty. Many a lady owes her freshness to it, who would rather not tell, and *you can't* tell.

From Yesterday's 6 O'clock Postscript.

THE SPEAKER'S WORK.

PREPARING THE HOUSE COMMITTEES

As Few Changes as Possible Will be Made—New Members and the Chairmanships—Ex-Congressman Ellis on the Silver Question—Other Washington News.

Special Telegram to The Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—There have been a number of dispatches printed indicating what Mr. Carlisle has done in the make up of his committees. The speaker, in reality, has not made a single selection as yet. He has classified his old committees, marked out the old members who were not re-elected and attached to each the list of applicants for vacancies. He has also heard arguments from members. Within the next two or three days the speaker will shut himself up and begin the actual work. A number of new members do not seem to appreciate the fact that there is a certain unwritten law connected with the make-up of the house committees. They constantly prefer requests which cannot be granted on account of the precedent that it has never been customary to give any new member a chairmanship of a committee. It is believed by Those who are familiar with the conservative methods of the speaker know that he will follow as far as he can the form and frame work of his former committees. To displace members from their old positions where they have had experience would break the discipline of routine work, and create great confusion. Mr. Carlisle has no friends to reward or enemies to punish. In the few instances where changes are to be made in chairmanships occupied by re-elected members these changes will probably be in accordance with the personal wishes of the chairman themselves concentrated upon the formation of the two financial committees. A friend who talked with Mr. Morrison yesterday says Mr. Morrison favors the suspension of silver coinage. This expression of opinion has been quoted to indicate that the speaker is in favor of the same proposition, because Mr. Morrison and he are very closely in accord in matters of political economy and finance.

Mr. Bland who was chairman of the old coinage committee is in favor of a "do-nothing policy" to avoid discussion. He would be unwilling to report recommendations to the house. It is generally expected that he will be put back at the head of the committee because if the majority of the old chairmen are reappointed the failure to reappoint him would be considered a great affront by the silver men.

Goldite Arguments.

Special Telegram to The Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—It is reported here by representatives of financial institutions that there is an uneasy feeling in business circles every where over the continued coinage of silver. It is feared that the continued coinage will drive out enough gold to cause financial stringency and consequently a panic. The south is much more conservative in financial matters than the west. congressman E. John Ellis said last night that a majority of the Louisiana delegation was in favor of suspending silver coinage; that South Carolina had a number of sound money men in her delegation, and that Tennessee, Mississippi and Virginia would have a number of advocates in congress this year favoring the issuing of silver coinage.

There is considerable interest felt here in the evening speech of Senator Evarts. It has been said that he will follow Mr. Beck, and that he will approve the financial ideas of the Kentucky secretary. This report has been given very wide circulation by Senator Beck himself, and is generally believed. Some of Mr. Evarts's New York friends, however, think he will hesitate before coming out openly as the champion of the silver men. A prominent New York gentleman said to-day it would be a great political blunder upon Mr. Evarts's part: "No man has ever been high in the political confidence and trust of New York who was not absolutely sound upon the money question."

TURNED TO STONE.

A Remarkable Story of a Young Lady's Death.

PLEASANT HILL, Dec. 24.—Four weeks ago the daughter of Wilmer Barber died suddenly and was buried Monday. The undertaker noticed a peculiar rigidity of the body and unusual hardness of the flesh, as though petrified, but no investigation was thought to be necessary. Tuesday, however, the father became exercised about the matter and took the body up. It is now at the house of Michael Bosbon and its appearance excites the amazement of all who have seen it. The flesh of every part of the body is as hard as stone and gives forth a dull ringing sound when rapped with the knuckles. No embalming fluid was used.

Bad Royal Fiddlers.

London World.

It is, perhaps, somewhat hard that the duke of Edinburgh should be chaffed on his fiddling at a time when, as we learn on high authority, his royal highness, while supposed to be carrying on high jinks with a select shooting party at Eastwell, was in reality sitting with ashes on his head and sackcloth on his back, bemoaning the loss of dear old Mrs. McBoskey, his children's Scotch nurse. But I have just come across a story so apropos that I must tell it. It seems that George III., when prince of Wales, desired to learn the violin and engaged a preceptor. After some months of practice he inquired of the mæstro what progress he had made. "Sir," said the Italian, "there are three kinds of violin players—those who cannot play at all, those who play badly, and those who play well. Your royal highness has arrived at the second stage." The duke of Edinburgh arrived there years ago; and there he has remained.

How They Will Pay.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Up to noon to-day there is nothing definitely known at the sheriff's office as to any arrangement of the difficulty regarding the tax levy of the city on the Western Union Telegraph company. In the meantime the notices of execution against the company remain on the bulletin board. In the court house it is rumored, however, that the matter will be adjusted by the Western Union paying the claim in full and then bringing suit against the comptroller for recovery of amount on the ground that the company was subjected to duplicate taxation from other states in earnings accruing from this state.

Litigation Over an Election.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 24.—This morning in supreme court Judge Marshall J. Clark decided the contest growing out of the recent prohibition election and held that he could not take action in a bill which is not a law, because the result of the election has not been declared. He also held he could not interfere with the election, therefore he dissolved injunction and ordinary, who was in the court room, immediately declared the result to be 228 for prohibition. The case will be appealed and other litigation is in prospect.

Robbed the Postmaster.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—Burglars entered the residence of William Cronin, postmaster at Mount Prospect, near this city, this morning, and, after gagging Cronin and the assistant, rifled the residence of $1,500 worth of property. They then took the postmaster's horse and buggy and cutting the telegraph wire to the city drove off leisurely. The policemen intercepted them on the outskirts of the city and fired several shots at them, but the men escaped with the money and stamps. One arrest has been made on suspicion.

Where Canada Leads the States.

"In speaking of Canada and everything pertaining to the country, including the government, Americans generally make the remark that we are one hundred years behind the age," said a prominent Canadian police official to a reporter for the Detroit *Free Press*. "There may be some truth in the statement," he continued, "but in the administration of criminal justice I am of the opinion that Canada leads Michigan, if not any of the states in the union. Last March when Ashman Kuhn and Bowles escaped from the house of correction at Iona I among others received a circular from Warden Watkins offering $225 reward for their capture, or $75 for the capture of either of them. Unfortunately for me, however, they did not come my way, but a few days after the escape were captured by Chief Bains and the Windsor police. The annoyance and expense attending their extradition and return to the United States were very great, but that was not the fault of the Windsor authorities, who did all that was possible to get rid of the desperate trio. When they were safely caged at Detroit, and the time came for seeking the bills, Chief Bains received a check for $75, one-third of the promised reward, and since then has heard nothing more of the men, except that Bowles and Kuhn were back at Iona and Ashman stands a good chance of being sent down for a long term.

"There is no just reason why the Windsor police should not receive the remaining $150 due them. They performed all that was required of them, and the money should be paid. Escapes from Iona are not infrequent, and as a rule the criminals cross the river at the first opportunity. If the prison officials desire the co-operation of the Canadian police they should fulfill all promises, even if they are expensive. Otherwise they cannot expect any assistance from us in the future."

APACHE CRUELTY.

How a Heroic Indian Boy Saved His Own and His Brother's Lives.

San Francisco Call.

The following story of unparalleled heroism on the part of three little Indian children comes from a correspondent at Fort Apache, A. T., who, writing on Nov. 24, tells of the exciting life that is there led on account of the constant expectation of attack from the dreadful Apache.

This is the home of the Apache—a home which is indeed beautiful, with its multitude of running streams, its noble forests and gigantic mountains. Its rivers are stocked with the most delicious of mountain trout, and its woods are alive with game, from the deer to the wild turkey. It is indeed a country worthy of the habitation of man; but through the depredations of these ruthless Indians it is but a home for the wild beasts, and the savage, who is on a par with the lowest of the animal creation. Over these wilds, the Apache roams, ready to scalp and to steal, with his cunning black eyes ever watchful for the opportunity of directing him on the camp of friend or foe, for the territory has scattered over its extent many an encampment of civilized Indians, who raise flourishing crops of barley, as well as possess horses and stock. Their industry is of benefit, not alone to themselves, but to the government, which buys of them, at liberal prices, their sheep and their cattle, besides all the hay and grain they can bring.

If it were not for the Apache, Arizona would be covered with thriving colonies and would attract to it an immigration that would soon make the territory immensely wealthy. But as it is now not a day passes that news is not brought into camp of some outrage, either on the encampments of white settlers or friendly Indians, which serves to keep the various posts always on the tiptoe of excitement.

Yesterday news was brought in our camp that the two men who were herding the post's cattle some ten or twelve miles distant had been attacked and brutally killed by the Indians. At once the peaceful character of the camp was changed. The ambulance and a strong guard was ordered out and immediately dispatched to the scene of the outrage. The sad news was soon confirmed, for when the detail found the bodies of the unfortunates one of the men had no less than seven bullets and the other had two. Carefully taking up the bodies the soldiers wrapped about them their blankets, and placing them in the ambulance brought their corpses to the post, where they were put in the dead-house and buried on Thanksgiving day. The men were oldtimers and had always been prepared against sudden attack, but it is supposed that they were murdered when asleep.

Following close upon this intelligence came the news that the hostiles and scouts were engaged in hot battle some few miles distant; and the camp was again astir with the sound of martial preparation, and strong detachments were at once sent to the assistance of the scouts. Prior to this an Indian scout arrived in camp with a hostile's head dangling from his belt by the hair. He made the brief announcement that there had been a hard fight in the vicinity, in which six Indians had been killed. Out of this fight he had secured this head as a trophy of his victory. When asked about the fight he told the following story: It was on Nov. 30 that the hostiles attacked a camp of peaceable Indians, situated quite near Camp Apache. There was no warning given of attack. The poor Indians were totally unprepared, when suddenly like the bursting of a thundercloud the Apaches swarmed in upon them and commenced an indiscriminate slaughter. Men, women and children were ruthlessly shot down. There was no mercy shown or expected. Not till the entire camp was exterminated did the Apaches pause to review the dreadful work. From fifteen to twenty women and as many men weltered in their blood, and did any of them show the faintest symptoms of life, they were hacked and hewed at till death took them from out of the power of their tormentors.

As the Apaches turned to depart from their work of devastation their attention was attracted to three children who had escaped the general massacre. Their ages were 11, 4 and 2 years. What should be done with them was the question that arose. It was their first impulse to kill them, but kindlier counsels prevailed, and finally it was determined to take the children along. The children were well treated, and soon began to evince a fondness for their captors. But the brutal instincts of the Apaches were only for a time dormant. Soon murmurs were heard as to the foolishness of carrying about children and impeding the rapidity of travel with such incumbrances. Again weapons were pointed at them, and again turned aside by friendly interposition.

"Abandon them," was the demand, "and let them find their way home or where they wish to go. They cannot live long. They will soon become a prey to wild beasts." And in the midst of the lone wilderness these three young children were abandoned to, perhaps, a still more cruel fate than death at the hand of an Apache. Night was approaching when the resolve was taken, and so, without food or clothing, these three unfortunates were left on the desert to be preyed upon by wild beasts or die of hunger. Cowering with fright and cold, the three children huddled together—too young to know the danger to which they were exposed—too young to realize the fiendish nature of the crime that had been committed against them. But one thought was in their minds, and that was to reach the post where the white man dwelt, and which they knew was near their home, in the direction where the sun sank at night.

Ere they had dried their tears and looked about them the band of Apaches had disappeared. Before them, in the direction of home, arose a rampart of mountains, with its bleak and dismal gorges and caverns inhabited by bears and wolves. Through these, past countless dangers, lay the track which would lead them to the camp of the merciful white man. Then all the bravery of the eldest boy came to his aid. He cheered his younger brothers with soothing words, told them that there beyond the bleak mountains were the men who would give them something to eat and to drink, and let them play and be merry. His noble example fortified the little ones, and giving him their confidence they started for the mountains. For four or five miles the two trotted beside him, till at last, weary, hungry, and footsore, the 2-year-old child threw himself on the earth and said he could walk no more. Entreaties were in vain. He showed his blistered feet—an answer which admitted of no reply. Then, with the aid of his brother, managed to drag the tired boy on his back, and pursued for a few hundred yards his wearisome journey. He could walk but a few yards at a time. He, too, was hungry, weak and footsore, and the rests he had to make were many. Still he would not hesitate. Home was before him—home, with all its comforts and happiness. He would not let his courage flag, nor permit that of his younger brothers to fail.

When the mountains were reached, the three took refuge in an abandoned cave, and there passed the night, to await the dawn of day. Again the journey was undertaken under yet more distressful circumstances. They ate of the wild berries that they found, and breaking off the tender twigs chewed them to procure some nourishment. But not once did determination desert the little hero. He persuaded and threatened, alternately carried and made his charges walk, until, after forty-eight hours of almost superhuman exertion and forty-five miles of travel, the post was reached.

Once there, everything was done to make the little ones forget the dangers through which they had passed; food was given them, their wounds were dressed and clothes supplied them. And now no three happier children can be seen in all Arizona.

There is but one feeling in the post regarding these children, and that is that the government should take them as its wards, educate them and train them, for the heroism which they have already shown gives the promise that if turned in the right direction there is in all three the stuff of which heroes are made.

XMAS REFLECTIONS.

Some Facts and Fancies Concerning the Observation of the Day.

There is a tradition to the effect that Christ was born 1,885 years ago to-day, or rather to-night, but it is supposed that He was born in the middle of the night. The selection of Dec. 25, as the proper day for the observance of the birthday of the Savior was the result of investigations made during the fourth century. The result of the inquiry by theologians was by no means a definite conclusion as to the actual day of the year on which Christ was born—it was simply an agreement that the 25th of December be observed. In fact for 200 or 300 years after the death of Christ His birthday was celebrated during the months of April and May. Under the circumstances it will not do to indulge in any serious reflections based on the supposition that it was exactly 1885 years ago that the Savior of the human race first made His appearance in this world. It is not an anniversary simply a festival to commemorate his birth. The custom in the Roman Catholic church of ushering in Christmas day by the celebration of three masses, one at midnight, the second at early dawn and the third in the early morning, dates from the sixth century. The day has always been considered in the double light of holy commemoration and a cheerful festival and has been accordingly distinguished by devotion, vacation from business, and merriment. During the middle ages it was celebrated by gay masquerades and dramatic performances. Among the revels of the Christmas season a few centuries ago were the so-called feasts of fools and asses, which were sometime termed "December liberties," in which everything serious was burlesqued. It was in certain districts of Germany that the children were first remembered in connection with the observance of the day. It was called "Children's festival," and it was at this time that the custom of giving presents originated. The "Christmas tree" also put in its first appearance about this time. Probably the prettiest observance of the day occurred in "merry old England:

'Twas Christmas broach'd the"mightiest ale;
'Twas Christmas told the merriest tale;
A Christmas gambol oft would cheer
A poor man's heart through half the year.

It was probably from this old English song that the young man of the period got his authority for celebrating Christmas by looking up the "mightiest ale" available. From the indications on the streets last night he found some of the mightiest ever broached on Christmas eve. There is no orthodox origin for the Christmas drunk, but it has grown to be one of the most popular forms of observation among certain classes. "Santa Claus," like the Christmas tree, is of German origin. He first made his appearance to the delighted visions of the little Dutchman of the New York settlement.

Cleveland Rebukes Lamont.

Chicago Tribune.

"Daniel," said the president, as the private secretary came in with a portfolio under his arm, "did you write this? I found it on the floor."

"What is it, sir?" asked the secretary.

"It is poetry, and I don't like it," said the president sternly. "Listen to this," and he read from the sheet of paper he held in his hand:

She put out her foot, just enough to disclose
The rather diminutive size of her hose:
"My friends to buy presents are flocking,
And beautiful things they are certain to find;
Now what thing is prettiest—tell me your mind—
I can possibly get in my stocking?"

He looked down at her foot and looked up at her face,
And he bowed with a moderate measure of grace;
"I'll be honest—and don't think me shocking,—
They may get what they please, but there's nothing, I swear,
Which can, even remotely, begin to compare
With what you have now in your stocking!"

"Daniel," said the president sternly, as he finished reading, "I will not embarrass you by pursuing this inquiry any further, but I don't want anything more of this sort. It's all right to be interested in Christmas and the good old fashioned observances, and I don't object to verse now and then, even when it is as weak as this; but I do object seriously, to the sentiment. There is a sort of Parisian flavor about the effort that I don't like. It doesn't remind you of pumpkin pie. I want it understood, Daniel, that there is nothing Gallic about this administration."

And the president turned to his papers and began to read the latest charge against Collector Hedden.

Gave Himself Up.

Special Telegram to The Star.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 24.—Ben Blancherd, a land speculator, who ran away from Terre Haute to escape a warrant for embezzlement two months ago, has returned and given himself up.

At the Zoological Gardens.

Philadelphia News.

Mr. Muttonhead and wife stand before the boa-donstrictor's cage. "What do you suppose it ties a knot in its tail for?" says she.

"Perhaps he wants to remember something," says Muttonhead.

Our cellars are full of the best potatoes and apples, and we are selling them at the lowest prices.
GILLIS OPERA HOUSE GROCERY.

A full line of Kansas City Stoves always on hand at E. T. Slaughter's, 415 East Twelfth street, between Oak and Locust.

George Eyssell, Druggist,
opposite Union depot, offers for shipment to Kansas his large assortment of pure whiskies, brandies and wines. Write for price list and conditions of shipment.

When you want money on chattels call on H. M. McIntosh, Shiedley building.

Fourteen pounds Granulated Sugar for $1.
THE CABLE TEA STORE, 918 Main.

Fresh new Nuts, all kinds, sound and nice.
THE CABLE TEA STORE, 918 Main.

Order your groceries of the old reliable Gillis Opera House Grocery.

200 dozen three-pound Baltimore peaches put up in heavy syrup; this is a bargain; come quick or they will all be gone.
THE CABLE TEA STORE, 918 Main.

Fresh sea water fish arriving daily in refrigerator cars. Market just opened. Everybody can now get the finest of salt fish at low prices. Telephone 1115. 1119 Main street. EASTERN FISH COMPANY.

Hot Coffee
At H. C. Arnold's Drug Store, Fifth and Main. Try it.

We are now stocked with a full line of all kinds of groceries, at the very lowest prices.
GILLIS OPERA HOUSE GROCERY.

FOOD FRAUDS.

The Shameful Use of Lime and Alum in Cheap Baking Powders.

Many food frauds, such as chicory coffee or watered milk, although they are a swindle in a commercial sense, are often tolerated because they do not particularly affect the health of the consumer; but when an article like baking powder, that enters largely into the food of every family, and is relied upon for the healthful preparation of almost every meal, is so made as to carry highly injurious if not rankly poisonous elements into the bread to the eminent danger of the entire community, it is the duty of the press to emphatically denounce the manufacturers whose avarice has prompted them to such diabolical operations.

Among recent important discoveries by the food analysts is that by Professor Mott, the U. S. government chemist, of large amounts of lime in the cheap baking powders. This is, if not the most dangerous, certainly the most useless adulterant yet found in the low grade, inferior baking powders. It is a startling fact that of over one hundred different brands of baking powder so far analyzed, comprising all those sold in this vicinity, not one of them, with the exception of the Royal Baking Powder, was found free from both lime and alum. The chief service of lime is to add weight. It is true that lime when subjected to heat gives off a certain amount of carbonic acid gas, but a quick lime is left, a caustic so powerful that it is used by tanners to eat the hair from hides of animals,and in dissecting rooms to more quickly rot the flesh from the bones of dead subjects. A small quantity of dry lime upon the tongue, or in the eye, produces painful effects; how much more serious must these effects be upon the delicate membranes of the stomach, intestines and kidneys, more particularly of infants and children, and especially when the lime is taken into the system day after day and with almost every meal. This is said by physicians to be one of the chief causes of indigestion, dyspepsia and those painful diseases of the kidneys now so prevalent. Instances of the most serious affections of the latter gorans from drinking lime waters found in some sections of the west are noted in every medical journal.

Adulteration with lime is even more to be dreaded than alum, with which has heretofore received the most emphatic condemnation from every food analyst, physician and chemist, for the reason that, while alum is probably partially dissolved and passed off in gas by the heat of baking, it is impossible to destroy or change in the nature of the lime in any degree, so that the entire amount in the baking powder passes, with all its injurious properties, into the stomach. When we state that the chemists have found 12 per cent or one-eighth of the entire weight of some samples of baking powder analyzed to be lime, the wickedness of the adulteration will be fully apparent.

Pure baking powders are one of the chief aids to the cook in preparing perfect and wholesome food. While those are to be obtained of well established reputation like the Royal, of whose purity there has never been and cannot be a question, it is proper to avoid all others.

Buy your presents at City Art rooms, 815 Main. Cheapest and best.

Notice.
Parties intending to send money to friends in England, Ireland, Scotland, Erance, Germany, Norway or Sweden will find it to their advantage to purchase their drafts of the Traders' bank.
M. W. ST. CLAIR, Cashier.

Hot Beef Tea
At H. C. Arnold's Drug Store, Fifth and Main. The best out.

Try the Monarch brand of Red Raspberberries and Strawberries, Squash, Baked Sweet Potatoes, Asparagus.
THE CABLE TEA STORE, 918 Main.

Candies.
Three hundred boxes of fine Candy to give away.
FIVE BROTHERS GROCERY CO.

Black Ball.
The grand drawing for horse (black ball and ring) that was to be held Dec. 26. will not take place for 30 days later or Jan. 23, 1886. At that time the drawing will positively take place.

Notice.
Special attention is directed to the city assessor's notice in legal column.

Buy your presents at City Art rooms, 815 Main. Cheapest and best.

Christmas Ball.
Go to the N. N. & E. Christmas Ball Friday evening, at Armory hall.

Landis-Moulton Transfer & Livery Company have the finest line of Carriages in the city, and can furnish them for parties, weddings, operas and funerals, on short notice at reasonable terms. Call telephone 326 or 183.

To the Patrons of the Cable Road.
By leaving your checks and address at the news and cigar stand in the elevated station, on Union avenue, you can have your baggage delivered to any part of the city for 25 cents. Passenger fare on the Cable road only 5 cents.
KANSAS CITY RAPID TRANSIT DELIVERY Co.

Grand Christmas Ball
By the N. N. & E. society, at Armory hall, corner Fifteenth and Grand avenue, Friday evening.

If you want Coal for stoves or grates at prices to suit the times, call on Rogers Coal Company, 802, 804, 806 Delaware street.

Christmas Cards at City Art rooms.

Low Rate of Interest.
We can give borrowers the very low rate of 6 per cent interest on improved city property, and give the privilege of paying in installments. JARVIS, CONKLIN & CO.,
118 West Sixth st.

Ohio Pancake Maple Syrup, in cans or bulk,
THE CABLE TEA STORE, 918 Main,

I sell Springfield. Ill., Iowa Diamond and Higginsville Coals at $4 per ton, delivered. Hard wood $5 to $6 per cord. A. P. Crouch, 611 Broadway. Telephone 742.

Pittsburg Peacock Coal is mined only by the Rogers Coal Company, 802, 804, 806 Delaware street.

Monarch brand White Heath and Lemon Cling Peaches are luscious.
THE CABLE TEA STORE, 918 Main.

Christmas Cards at City Art rooms.

Rogers Coal Company, wholesale and retail dealers in Coal, 802, 804, 806 Delaware street.

Mme. La Belle's
Celebrated French Balm and Cream de Rsoe beautifies the complexion. They contain no paint or powder. Mrs. T. Thorp, sole agent, 817 Main street.

Buy your Horse Goods of horsemen, who keep what is needed and know what is wanted. Blankets, Robes, and Turf Goods of all kinds at cheap prices. NEISWANGER BROS.,
Eighth and Walnut streets.

Two pounds English Walnuts for 25 cent
THE CABLE TEA STORE, 918 Main.

Anthracite Coal, all sizes, best quality, lowest prices at Rogers Coal Company, 802, 804, 806 Delaware street. Telephone 825.

The passenger department of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad (Memphis Short Route Sonth), has for distribution an interesting pamphlet, entitled Florida Homes and Orange Groves. The pamphlet is attractively illustrated, and gives much useful and interesting information relative to Florida and her products and advantages. The pamphlet will be sent free to any address on receipt of a two cent stamp for return postage. Address
J. F. LOCKWOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent,
Kansas City.

Ex-Senator Tabor.

New York Tribune.

Ex-Senator Tabor, who is at the Fifth avenue hotel, wears diamonds enough to make a king's crown. His shirt front blazes with big stones. He has a ring mounted with a jewel as big as a chestnut. His cuff buttons are about an inch square, of gold, studded with small gems. He must wear, all told, $30,000 worth of jewels. He always takes them off and puts them in the hotel safe before going out at night.

Rogers Coal Company, wholesale and retail dealers in Coal, 802, 804, 806 Delaware street.

The Gillis Opera House grocery is the best and cheapest grocery in town. Order your Sunday groceries there.

Hot Coffee
At H. C. Arnold's Drug Store, Fifth anp Main. Try it.

Chips.
Saratoga Chips in pound boxes.
THE CABLE TEA STORE, 918 Main.

Pittsburg Peacock, Weir City and Litchfield Coals are mined by the Rogers Coal Company, 802, 804, 806 Delaware street.

Remember that Scotford is now selling his photos at $2 per dozen. This price will only last until Jan. 1, when they will be placed at the former price of $5 per dozen.
J. H. SCOTFORD, 715 Main street.

The Litchfield Coal is a splendid heater, and the price is low. Rogers Coal Company, 802, 804, 806 Delaware street.

Baltimore three-pound Standard Peaches, in heavy syrup, at $2 a dozen. They are a bargain.
THE CABLE TEA STORE, 918 Main.

Landis-Moulton Transfer & Livery Co.
Passengers to and from depot fifty cents each; baggage free anywhere within limits—West Woodland avenue and North Twentieth street.

Three hundred dozen East Hamburg Corn at 11 cents a can. This is choice goods and very cheap,
THE CABLE TEA STORE, 918 Main.

Sleighs, Cutters, Bells, Robes, etc., at
NEISWANGER BROS.,
Eighth and Walnut streets.

Pittsuburg Peacock Coal is mined only by the Rogers Coal Company, 802, 804, 806 Delaware street.

From Major Downs, military instructor, Mt. Pleasant academy, Sing Sing, N. Y.: During the very cold weather I was suffering with catarrh. My head and throat ached so severely that I was obliged to keep quiet. Ely's Cream Balm was suggested. Within an hour from the first application I felt relieved, the pain began to subside. In a few days I was entirely cured.—W. A. DOWNS. Price 50 cents.

A Merry Christmas to All.
Foss Johnston sends Xmas greetings to his many friends and patrons and has a pleasant surprise in store for all that call on him to-morrow, especially from 7 to 12 in the evening. Tom Johnston will also be on hand and will make everybody feel good with his old fashioned Christmas stirrup cup and old time English plum pudding.
FOSS JOHNSTON,
WILLIAM JOHNSTON,
TOM JOHNSTON,
1044 Union avenue.

Candies.
New store. Candies for Christmas. We make our own, and therefore sell fresh goods cheap. 410 Ninth street, near Locust.

Wanted—Bonds for City Sinking Fund.
The highest market price will be paid for bonds of Jackson county, Mo., or for school bonds of said county, during the next ten days by NATH'L. GRANT,
City Comptroller,
Corner Fourth and Main streets.
Kansas City, Dec. 21, 1885.

The Gillis Opera House grocery is one of the oldest and most reliable grocery firms in the city. It will pay you to deal with them.

Wanted—In every town in Kansas, South ern Nebraska, Western Missouri and Southern Iowa, the name of a bright boy, aged from 12 to 15 years. Boys who attend school preferred, Must be able to give good recommendations. One boy in each town in territory mentioned above we will place in a position to make from $1 to $2 per week and not interfere with school. Address, giving particulars, J. W. H., care of the KANSAS CITY STAR.

The Kansas City Fuel company, 13 West Missouri avenue, are now prepared to fill all orders for the celebrated Petersburg, Ills., coal, and all kinds of hard coal, also hard wood at $5.50 per cord.
KANSAS CITY FUEL CO.,
13 West Missouri avenue.

Remember
That we have on hand at all times the finest line of Coffees, Teas, Spices, Canned Fruits, and Vegetables, imported and domestic, that can be found on the markets; at low figures.
THE CABLE TEA STORE, 918 Main.

Hot Beef Tea
At H. C. Arnold's Drug Store, Fifth and Main. The best out.

Anthracite Coal, all sizes, best quality, lowest prices at the Rogers Coal Company, 802, 804, 806 Delaware street. Telephone 825.

CHEAP ADVERTISEMENTS.

Letters for the following addresses are at present in the postoffice of THE STAR.
W 265, W 270, W 276, W 278, W 281, W 282, W 291, X 3, X 5, X 14, X 16, X 23, X 24, E. L. W.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

GREY HAIRED LADY OF FINE PERSONAL attractions wants the acquaintance of a middle aged gentleman; object money and close friendship. Address X 29, this office. 84

DENTIST WANTED TO TAKE CHARGE OF office or will sell practice cheap. Address X 30, this office. 85

GIRL WANTED ABOUT 14 YEARS OLD TO take care of children and help about the house. Apply 1011 Lydia ave. 86

GIRL WANTED FOR THE COUNTRY AT once at 617 Cherry st. 85

321 W. TWELFTH ST.—LARGE, UNFURnished room to rent, with carpet; first floor, southern exposure, with board. 85

ASTROLOGY—MRS. DR. ELLIS, ASTROLOGER leaves the city Dec. 28. All who wish to consult her on the past and future and learn what to do, where to go to have success in business, health, happiness, love, marriage, friendship, lawsuit, what years of life are fortunate or unfortunate, should call at once. Terms $1 and $2, by letter $2. Call or address Mrs. Dr. ELLIS, 309 Independence ave., Kansas City, Mo. Date of birth required; all business confidential. 86

1302 BROADWAY—ELEGANTLY FURnished parlor, house and locality very select, heat and light free of extra charge. 90

DRY GOODS, WELL ASSORTED, TO TRADE for a piano or vacant lots. W. DUNLOP, 704 Delaware st. 87

TO RENT—9 ROOM HOUSE ON MICHIGAN and Twelfth sts., $30.
2 rooms, 5 blocks from city square, $7.
707 Penn st., 10 rooms and bath room, $55.
87 W. DUNLOP, 704 Delaware st.

COMPETENT GIRL WANTED TO DO GENeral housework in family of two: references required; good wages. Call mornings at 904 Jefferson st. 87

AN EXPERIENCED SORTER WANTED. PHILadelphia Steam laundry, 516 Broadway. 85

PAIR OF NICKEL PLATED EYE GLASSES. Finder will please return to 1613 Broadway. 85

BOOKKEEPING TAUGHT EVENINGS—double entry, trial balances, shortest road to results; complete course, 10 lessons, $5. Books and accounts rapidly straightened or posted day or evening; profits figured; single converted into double entry. Address X 20, this office. 86

Notice of Special Tax Bills.
Office of City Engineer, Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 24, 1885. Public notice is hereby given that special tax bills amounting to $2,339.43 were issued from this office on the 23rd day of December, 1885, to T. F. Ryan & Co., contractors, for completing the following public improvements, viz: Constructing sewer in district No. 65. Said district is bounded as follows: East by Locust street, south by Third street, west by Grand avenue, north by Front street. If said bills are not paid on or before the 23rd day of January, 1886, they will bear interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum for six months, and 15 per cent per annum until paid. Said bills can be found with the Kansas City Savings Bank. 518 Delaware Street. After payment the bills must be presented at this office to be satisfied of record. B. R. WHITNEY,
88 City Engineer.

Stockholders' Meeting.
To the stockholders of the Bank of Kansas City—Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of Kansas City at its banking house in Kansas City, Jackson county, Mo., on Thursday, the 25th day of February, 1886, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to vote upon the proposition this day directed to be submitted to them by its board of directors, to increase the capital of said bank from a paid up capital of six hundred thousand dollars ($600,000) to a paid up capital of one million dollars ($1,000,000.) J. S. CHICK,
President of the Bank of Kansas City.
BERNARD DONNELLY, Secretary.
Dated, Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 23, 1885. 136

A SULLIVAN REMINISCENCE.

An Interesting Incident in the Life of the Unconquered Bostonian.

The history of the tour of the John L Sullivan combination in the wild west, says The New York *Mail and Express*, is an interesting one, but the chief actors in many of the occurrences were not anxious to make them all public. Sullivan's business manager, however, is fond of relating the story of how the great pugilist came near meeting his match in Colorado.

"It was in one of the mining towns," the manager said. "You see, whenever we gave an exhibition we advertised that if anybody in the country wanted to spar with Sullivan with or without gloves, he would be accommodated. Well, when we arrived in this little place we found a challenge already waiting. There was a miner there who was anxious to meet Sullivan on the stage and spar four or five rounds with bare fists. I found that the miners had made up a purse of $500, and were willing to back their man to that amount. Of course, I covered it, perfectly confident that Sullivan would win. We were going to exhibit that night and Sullivan had been drinking pretty heavily for two or three days, though he had not missed any performances. Our rule was to have some of the other members of the combination give exhibitions of wrestling and sparring, and then conclude by letting them 'wind up' with Sullivan, unless there was somebody in the audience who wanted to try it—which did not occur very often. Upon making inquiries in the village during the day, I heard so much of the man the miners backed against Sullivan that I made up my mind to go and have a look at him. They called him the 'hairy man.'

"I found him training in a whisky saloon, and for the first time on the tour I was scared. He was six feet three inches tall, weighed 220 pounds without having an ounce of superfluous flesh, and he was covered over with thick black hair like a Newfoundland dog. His arms were as hard as bars of iron, and all of the miners said that he had a great deal of science, and struck a terrible blow. I found that he had a reputation for miles around, and that there had even been talk about raising money to send him east to fight Sullivan. Sullivan had been drinking so much that I feared he would meet his Waterloo, unless I could induce the other to give up the fight. So I told him that Sullivan had been drinking, that he was very ugly, and that it would not be safe to fight with him that night. The hairy man only laughed, and said that if Sullivan could stand it he could. His confidence scared me, because every pugilist—no matter who he is—who has ever fought Sullivan has been very nervous about meeting him, and this fellow was happy about it. I finally told them that I'd forfeit the $500 if they'd keep the hairy man off the stage that night, of course putting it on the ground that Sullivan might kill him. But it was no use; they said Sullivan must fight or they'd all get together and tar and feather him.

"When I told Sullivan that I'd tried to get the fight off he was furious, and I actually thought he'd assault me. He accused me of trying to destroy his reputation, and said that he was never in better fighting condition in his life. He was so mad that it sobered him, which was one good effect, anyway. We gave the exhibition in a hall that was made to hold 2,000 persons, but more than 3,000 were piled into it, and hundreds of persons had came scores of miles for the occasion. I found that all the betting was on the hairy man, and I was entirely prepared to see Sullivan get whipped. When they came on the stage Sullivan could hardly wait for time to be called, and he glared at the hairy man like a tiger. The hairy man was as confident as ever, and his friends yelled themselves hoarse in admiration. When time was called Sullivan made a furious rush at the hairy man, struck him just once between the eyes and knocked him senseless off the stage into the auditorium. was so sure he was killed that I made Sullivan get out of the hall and prepare to leave the place in a hurry for fear he'd be lynched. It took us twenty minutes to bring the hairy man to himself, and we only managed it then by cutting off his thumb nail and making incisions in the quick of the thumb underneath. And if you ever saw a humbled and admiring gang it was the friends of that miner. They were all down at the train to see Sullivan off in the morning, and the hairy man shook hands without saying a word, absolutely speechless with admiration. That was the only time I feared that Sullivan had met his match."

MR. MINK UP A TREE.

There He Sat With a Dog on Guard for Six Mortal Hours.

New York Sun.

NEWBURGH, Dec. 18.—The Hon. John Mink, of this town, has recently been greatly excited over the performances of mad dogs in this county and in New Jersey. He offered the other day to lead a company over the county on a dog extermination mission, and to pay most of the expense himself. Nobody embraced the opportunity. Mr. Mink has since had a sad experience that has made him a greater dog hater than ever.

He has been in the habit nearly every Sunday of visiting a friend who has a fine farm and a handsome daughter in New Windsor. He was making his usual Sunday trip on foot to New Windsor last week, when he suddenly became impressed with the fact that he was meeting an unusually large number of dogs along the road. He concluded to cut across lots to get rid of them. He had safely passed three or four fields, when all of a sudden a great Newfoundland dog came bounding toward him with a savage yelp. Mr. Mink had no weapon except a slender walking stick, and so he concluded to take a tree.

It was an apple tree, and it and the dog belonged to Farmer Hazen, a neighbor of Mr. Mink's friend. Farmer Hazen said later:

"I took him for a tramp, and if not a tramp I thought he might be one o' them tarnal bridge bandits who are robbin' right and left. So I just took the chain off o' Jack an' left him go in that direction. An' he went. As he jumped he howled, an' he's big enough to scare John L. Sullivan himself. Did I tell him to go for him? No, I did not, I jest let him loose. He don't need any tellin'. He treed that feller quicker 'n you can stick a hen. I saw the feller gettin' ready to say his prayers, but he didn't have time. Jack run him up there, an' there I left him with Jack on guard. It was 10 o'clock in the morning, an' I left him there till 4 in the afternoon. There was only one house in sight an' no one could hear, an' there he had to stay.

"I looked at him through a glass an' could see him makin' motions to Jack, tryin' to get on the right side of him. But Jack aint that kind of a dog. As I have to chain him up before dark, I had to call him home, or I'd kept that feller till now. When Jack came home the feller slunk off to the road an' made tracks back to Newburg, an' I guess he'll give my place a wide berth hereafter. Settin' in an apple tree for six hours an' goin' without your dinner ain't what makes farmers, you know."

The Hon. John Mink is more than ever convinced that dogs are only good for churning and drawing Esquimaux sleds. He is more willing than ever to lead a band of dog killers, and says he will foot the entire bill himself.

Lincoln and Old Seth Kinman.

San Francisco Alta.

A goodly crowd was gathered about old Seth Kinman, the famous California hunter, in the comfortable reading room of the International hotel last evening. Seth was in the best of story telling moods. He said: "When Abe Lincoln was elected I made up my mind I'd give him a cheer. I knew him, for he and my father fit together in the Black Hawk war. When I started to Washington I took an Injun along to exhibit him. I give shows on the way. That darned Injun petered out of my hands at Oswego, N. Y. The people fed him so much that he fairly busted. Well, old Abe got wind o' me and sent for me. Christ Lloyd, who was clerk of the Pennsylvania house of representatives then, went to Washington with me from Harrisburg. I said to him, 'now, old man, I'm goin' to present this cheer to Abe myself. I don't want nobody to waw-waw for me this time. And I did.' Old Abe was jest tickled to death, too. He shuck hands with me, and on the sly he took me outen the east room an' give me a pull at some nice old bourbon. Then afterwards I showed him old 'Cotton Bale,' that's the name of my old Kaintuck rifle, and he took it up, sighted it at an imaginary bar, and said: 'Seth, that's the kind of artillery I was raised on.' Then I brought out my fiddle, and he sot me to playin', and I give him 'Gray Eagle,' 'Old Zip Coon,' 'Gal on a Log,' and the 'Arkansaw Traveler.' He jest roared all the while. Poor fellow! I was in Ford's theatre the night he was hit."

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2 TONS OF SOFT COAL, or
1 TON OF HARD COAL, or
1 CORD OF WOOD,

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CAN BE CURED WITHOUT THE USE OF OPIUM OR MORPHINE!

The *Medical Brief*, published at St. Louis, says in the June, 1884, issue: "Many have become victims to the use of opium or morphine, from the use of those drugs for the relief of Neuralgia. It is gratifying to observe that such dangerous consequences may be averted by the use of TONGALINE, which is almost a specific in the acute form of Neuralgia."

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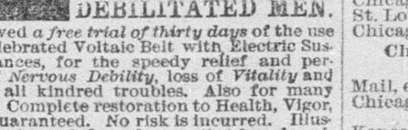
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UNION DEPOT TIME CARD.

On and after Sunday, Nov. 29,1885, trains will arrive and depart as follows—Central time:

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad.

DEPART.	
Osage City Express, daily except Sunday	4:30 pm
San Francisco Express, daily	10:40 am
Denver & Utah Express, daily	10:00 am
Colorado Express, daily	10:15 pm
ARRIVE.	
Kansas City Express, daily except Sunday	9:40 am
New York Express, daily	6:00 am
Denver & Utah Express, daily	5:50 pm
San Francisco Express, daily	5:15 pm
Chicago & Alton Railroad.	
DEPART.	
Chicago Express, daily	6:30 am
St. Louis Express, daily	6:30 am
Chicago & Denver Express, daily	6:45 pm
Kansas City & St. Louis Night Express, daily	6:30 pm
ARRIVE.	
Chicago & Denver Express, daily	9:00 am
K. C. & St. Louis Night Express, daily	9:15 am
K. C. & Chicago Express, daily	9:30 pm
K. C. & St. Louis Express, daily	9:30 pm
Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad.	
DEPART.	
Clinton & Harrisonville mail, daily	10:00 am
Springfield Mail, daily	10:00 am
Joplin Mail, daily	10:00 am
Parsons & Cherryvale Mail, daily	10:00 am
Memphis & New Orleans Express, daily	6:30 pm
Arkansas and Texas Express, daily	6:30 pm
Rosedale Accommodat'n, except Monday	6:15 pm
ARRIVE.	
New Orleans & Memphis Express, daily	9:15 am
Arkansas and Texas Express, daily	9:15 am
Springfield Mail, daily	5:20 pm
Joplin Mail, daily	5:20 pm
Parsons & Cherryvale Mail, daily	5:20 pm
Clinton & Harrisonvile mail, daily	5:20 pm
Rosedale Accom'n, except Monday	7:00 pm
Southern Kansas Railway.	
DEPART.	
Cherryvale & Independence Mail, except Sunday	10:30 am
Girard and Emporia Mail, except Sunday	10:30 am
Harper and Cherryvale Express, daily	10:00 pm
Winfield & Wellington Express, daily	10:00 pm
Kansas City, Olathe & Ottawa Express, except Sunday	6:00 pm
ARRIVE.	
Cherryvale & Independence Mail, except Sunday	5:25 pm
Girard & Emporia Accommodation, except Sunday	5:25 pm
Harper & Cherryvale Express, daily	6:10 am
Winfield & Wellington Express, daily	6:10 am
Kansas City, Olathe & Ottawa Express, except Sunday	9:40 am
Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Bluffs R. R	
DEPART.	
Mail and Express, daily	9:50 am
Chicago Express, daily	3:45 pm
Pacific Express, except Sunday	9:55 pm
Chicago Mail, except Sunday	6:45 am
ARRIVE.	
St. Louis Express, except Sunday	5:25 am
Chicago Express, daily	12:05 pm
Mail and Express, daily	5:50 pm
Chicago Mail, except Sunday	9:45 pm
"BURLINGTON ROUTE," B. & M. R. R. NEB.	
DEPART.	
Denver Express, daily	9:50 pm
ARRIVE.	
Denver Express, daily	9:10 am
Missouri Pacific Railway.	
TRAINS EAST—DEPART.	
K. C. & Independence accommodation, except Sunday	2:50 pm
Lexington, Sweet Springs & St. Louis Express, daily	6:15 pm
Lexington & Sweet Springs Express, except Sunday	5:10 am
Harrisonville, Joplin & Texas Exp, daily	6:10 am
St. Louis Day Express, daily	7:30 am
St. Louis Night Express, daily	8:25 pm
Texas & New Orleans Express, daily	6:05 pm
Harrisonville & Joplin express, daily	6:05 pm
St. Joe, K. C. & Independence Accommodation, except Sunday	9:30 am
TRAINS EAST—ARRIVE.	
K. C. & Independence Accommodation, except Sunday	1:45 pm
St. Joe, Lexington & Sweet Springs Express, daily	9:30 am
Lexington & Sweet Springs Express, except Sunday	9:10 pm
Harrisonville, Joplin & Texas Exp,daily,	11:22 pm
St. Louis Day Express, daily	7:30 pm
St. Louis Night Express, daily	7:55 am
Texas & New Orleans Express, Daily	8:20 am
Harisonville & Joplin express, daily	8:20 am
St. Joe, K. C. & Independence Accommodation, except Sunday	4:42 pm
TRAINS WEST—DEPART.	
St. Joe Day Express, daily	8:30 am
Central Branch Day Express, daily	8:30 am
Omaha Day Express, except Sunday	8:30 am
Atchison & Omaha Night Express, daily	8:20 pm
St. Joe, K. C. & Independence Accommodation, except Sunday	4:55 pm
Lexington & St. Joe Express, daily	9:55 am
TRAINS WEST—ARRIVE.	
St. Joe Day Express, daily	8:10 pm
Central Branch Day Express, daily	8:10 pm
Omaha Day Express, except Sunday	8:10 pm
Atchison & Omaha Night Express, daily	6:00 am
St. Joe, K. C. & Independence Accommodation, except Sunday	9:15 am
St. Joe, Texas & St. Louis Express, daily	5:40 pm
Union Pacific Railway.	
DEPART.	
Colorado Express, daily	10:05 am
Pacific Express, except Sunday	10:15 pm
K. C. & Wamego Accommodation, except Sunday	4:40 pm
ARRIVE.	
Eastern Express, daily	5:45 pm
Atlantic Express, daily	6:00 am
K. C. & Wamego Accommodation, except Sunday	9:40 am
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway.	
DEPART.	
St. Louis Express, daily	7:00 am
Chicago Express, daily	7:00 am
St. Louis Express, daily	7:35 pm
Chicago Express, daily	6:30 pm
ARRIVE.	
St. Louis Express, daily	9:00 pm
Chicago Express, daily	9:00 pm
St. Louis Express, daily	8:20 am
Chicago Express, daily	9:00 am
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway.	
DEPART.	
Mail, except Sunday	6:55 am
Chicago Express, daily	6:40 pm
ARRIVE.	
Kansas Express, daily	9:20 am
Mail, except Sunday	9:20 pm
Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad.	
DEPART.	
Kansas City & Brookfield Express, except Sunday	4:00 pm
Atlantic Express, daily	7:00 am
Kansas City & New York Express, daily	6:55 pm
ARRIVE.	
Pacific Express, daily	9:00 am
New York & Kansas City Express, daily	8:10 pm
Brookfield and Kansas City Express, except Sunday	11:00 am

CONSUMPTION.

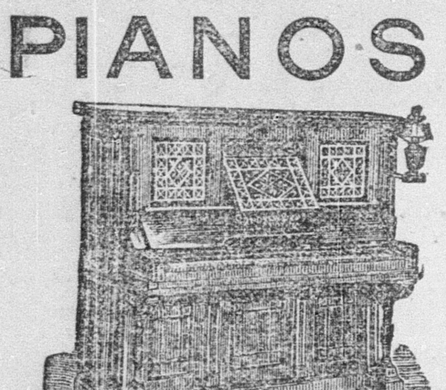
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West Side.

1108 BALTIMORE AVE.—LARGE, PLEASANT furnished front room and 2 unfurnished to rent; one block west of Main st. 86

1306 WYANDOTTE ST.—2 GENTLEMEN wanted to occupy one furnished room in private boarding house. 85

515 OAK ST.—FIRST CLASS, FURNISHED rooms and board. $4 per week. 86

1240 BROADWAY—VERY NICE, UNFURNISHED rooms to rent, perfectly new. 86

321 W. SIXTH ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent, suitable for two gentlemen. 85

108 W. TENTH ST.—A SPLENDID FRONT room on first floor to rent to gentleman and lady or two gentlemen. 87

1001 BALTIMORE AVE.—1 FURNISHED front room to rent, with closet, suitable for two persons, with board. 86

1219 BALTIMORE AVE.—1 LARGE FRONT room to rent, furnished for light housekeeping. 85

113 W. THIRTEENTH ST.—NICE FRONT room to rent to man and wife. *

2 ROOMS TO RENT, NO. 2 FIRST AND BROADWAY. well, cistern and good yard. 89

324 W. THIRTEENTH ST.—FURNISHED rooms to rent, southern exposure. 88

305 W. TWELFTH ST.—2 CONNECTING rooms to rent, with board for four; register heat. 86

East Side.

2 GOOD STORE ROOMS TO RENT ON EAST Ninth st.; will rent them reasonably to good parties. FERGUSON & SAMUEL, northeast corner Eighth and Main sts. *

1225 WALNUT ST—FURNISHED ROOMS to rent for light housekeeping; also sleeping rooms from $8 to $12 per month. 87

808 INDEPENDENCE AVE.—1 PLEASANT, front parlor to rent, in private family, to one or two gentlemen. 87

1223 GRAND AVE.—STORE ROOM TO RENT in good location, $25. 85

626 CAMPBELL ST.—NEW, 5-ROOM BRICK house to rent. 85

410 CHERRY ST.—FOR A NICE, FURNISHED room call at the above number. 90

610 E. EIGHTH ST.—VERY PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms to rent, with or without board; cable line passing the door. 86

1332 MAIN ST.—LARGE, PLEASANT FRONT room to rent, nicely furnished for one or two persons. 86

1529 LOCUST ST.—LOWER PART OF HOUSE to rent. 89

628 LOCUST ST.—2 FRONT ROOMS, SINGLE or en suite, furnished or unfurnished, to rent, with or without board. 85

1405 MAIN ST.—NICE, FURNISHED ROOMS to rent. 88

1112 TROOST AVE.—2 UNFURNISHED rooms to rent for light housekeeping, cheap to good parties. 86

409 E. EIGHTH ST.—1 FURNISHED FRONT room to rent. 85

511 INDEPENDENCE AVE.—1 FURNISHED room to rent for light housekeeping, $10. 92

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A dude merchant tailor shop.
A smoky cigar store.
A tipsy saloon.
A crazy quilt stock.
A lovely drug store, and clerk.
A superb clothing store.
A nobby hat and cap stock.
A fashionable millinery.
A reasonable boot and shoe store.
A readable book store.
A sweet confectionery.
A vinegar stock.
A few barrels of whisky.
A rattling tin and stove store.
A clean grocery.
A hair store.
And dry goods to satisfy every notion.

We sell more, chat less and give better satisfaction every day. Let every son of Adam call upon us.
T. W. GILRUTH & CO.,
86 902 Main st., room 4.

STRAYED.

2 HORSES STRAYED OR STOLEN—1 SMALL bay, 15½ hands high, white spot on forehead, 6 years old; the other brown, 16 hands high, white hind foot, 10 years old. A liberal reward will be paid for any information or return to McFLETCH, Eighth and Shawnee ave., Armourdale Kas. 85

HELP WANTED.

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ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THE HEAD OF FOR SALE, TO RENT, WANTS, ETC., WILL BE CHARGED AT THE FOLLOWING RATE:
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GOOD SITUATION FOR A GERMAN GARDENER; must come well recommended; can also have chance to buy an interest on very reasonable terms. Call at 215 E. Twelfth st. H. E. BARKER. *

30 GOOD COOPERS WANTED, TO MAKE tierces; steady work. Apply to J. R. KELLEY & BRO., 1826 W. Ninth st. 85

FIRST CLASS AGENTS WANTED TO HANDLE atlases, maps, charts, etc.; splendid chance to make money. Apply EDWIN WILLIAMSON, 108 W. Seventh st. 108

COLORED MAN WANTED WHO THOROUGHLY understands the care of horses and cows; references required. ELI POTTER, room 23, Sheidley building. 86

2 YOUNG MEN WANTED TO WORK IN KINDLING factory, Twenty-fourth and Holly. 85

$1500 A YEAR—GOOD, LIVE AGENT, lady or gentleman, wanted in every town in the United States to sell the best pillow sham holder in America. Send stamp for terms. CLARK & GRAHAM, Detroit, Mich. Sample holder, $1.

EXPERIENCED GROCERY SALESMAN AND solicitor wanted at Twelfth and Tracy ave. 77

BOY WANTED WHO HAS WORKED IN BOOK bindery to cut stock, make tabs, etc. Address stating what you can do, W 278, this office. *

Female.

GIRLS—FOR FIRST CLASS PLACES; 617 Cherry st., between Independence ave. and Sixth st. *

GIRL WANTED TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK at 721 Wyandotte st. *

WHITE GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework at 721 Wyandotte st. †

GOOD WHITE GIRL WANTED TO DO GENERAL housework at 811 Troost ave.; washing and ironing given out. 85

GOOD GIRL BETWEEN 9 AND 13 YEARS OF age can secure a good home by making herself generally useful in small family. Address X 19, this office. 87

GIRL WANTED TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family at 1618 E. Tenth st. 85

GOOD COOK WANTED, ONE WHO IS FAST, no other need apply; must be first class cook. Address X 24, this office. 88

FIRST CLASS WHITE WOMAN COOK wanted at 305 W. Twelfth st. 86

FIRST CLASS COOK WANTED, ONLY TWO in family. Call at 1028 Washington st. 86

WHITE GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework at 1730 Oak st. 87

LADY AGENTS WANTED—ACTUALLY CLEAR $10 a day with my wonderful brand new rubber undergarment for females; ladies go wild over it. Madam A. G. LITTLE, box 443, Chicago, Ill. 110

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in small family, good wages. Apply 915 E Sixteenth st. 85

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CHATTEL MORTGAGE
LOAN OFFICE,
AMOUNTS, $10 TO $10,000,
36 and 37 Sheidley building, S. E. corner Ninth and Main sts. Take elevator.
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Mortgage Banker, No. 7, Sheidley Building,
Ninth and Main.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHATTEL SECURITY and real estate, at room 1, Lockridge hall building, Fifth and Main. I. W. JOHNSON. 92

MONEY TO LOAN—BY M. & F. WELSH, REAL estate and loan brokers, corner Seventh and Wyandotte sts. †

MONEY TO LOAN IN LARGE AND SMALL amounts. Whipple Investment company, 122 W. Sixth st. *

TO LOAN—MONEY ON CITY REAL ESTATE in large or small sums at the lowest current rates. REED & COATES, 111 W. Sixth st. †

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT lowest current rates; no formal application necessary; no red tape; money on hand. E. HERRING, 129 W. Sixth st. *

LOANS! LOANS! $25,000 PLACED IN OUR hands to loan on good Kansas City real estate; 8 per cent interest; money obtained immediately. FURGUSON & SAMUELS, northeast cor. Eighth and Main. *

$1000 TO LOAN ON GOOD REAL ESTATE. W. H. JONES & CO., 704 Delaware st. 86

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHATTELS, HORSES, cattle, wagons, pianos, furniture, etc., or any acceptable securities, for long or short time. H. A. NEWTON, room 3, new Times building. *

MONEY TO LOAN ON LAND IN SUMS FROM $500 up. JAMES W. PERKINS, James building, Sixth and Delaware sts. *

MONEY TO LOAN ON PIANOS, FURNITURE, horses, cattle, and all good collateral security; also short time second mortgage, real estate security; discount notes, buy tax bills and merchandise, etc. J. W. HURLBUT, 605 Delaware st. *

$75000 TO LOAN ON REAL AND PERSONAL security. JAS. H. ARNOLD 702 Delaware st. †

A PRESENT
with every purchase
of
GROCERIES
—AT—
5 BROTHERS
Grocery Co., - 1034 Main St.

FOR SALE.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THE HEAD OF FOR SALE, TO RENT, WANTS, ETC., WILL BE CHARGED AT THE FOLLOWING RATE:
1 CENT PER WORD FOR FIRST INSERTION.
½ CENT PER WORD FOR SUBSEQUENT INSERTIONS.
ADVERTISEMENTS CONTAINING A LESS NUMBER OF WORDS THAN 15 TO BE COUNTED AT RATE OF A 15 WORD ADVERTISEMENT.

Household Goods.

WALNUT BED ROOM SET FOR SALE, 1107½ Harrison st. 85

THE FURNITURE AND LEASE OF THE Grand ave hotel for sale; house full of boarders. Call at 1609 Grand ave. 88

SEWING MACHINE FOR SALE AT HALF price, 704 Oak st. 86

THE FURNITURE OF A 10 ROOM BOARDING house for sale cheap; owner must leave city. Apply at 615 May st. 86

Horses and Wagons.

2 LARGE, 3-SPRING, COVERED WAGONS, 1 30-inch, double, Backus motor, for sale, a bargain. Anchor Flour company. 85

Books.

BOOKS, BIBLES, ALBUMS, A SAMPLE LOT of each at greatly reduced prices. Fine assortment of Xmas cards cheap. Come before they are gone. T. O. CRAMER, 1321 Grand ave. 90

LARGEST AND CHEAPEST SECOND HAND book store in the west. Books and libraries bought, sold and exchanged. S. REGAN, 21 E. Fifth st., city. *

For Sale--Miscellaneous.

OFFICE SAFE FOR SALE CHEAP AT NORTH, ORRISON & CO.'S, Sixth and Main sts. 85

200 CORDS OF WELL SEASONED WOOD for sale. Apply on the ground, ten miles south of city, near Watts's mill, to B. & J. LIPSCOMB, or to J. H. LIPSCOMP, room 12, Wales building. *

COUNTER, SHELVING AND SCALES FOR sale. Apply at 511 Independence ave. 85

SMALL SAFE FOR SALE, IN GOOD ORDER; also a library and writing desk and set parlor furniture; party leaving city; will sell cheap. Call at 413 W. Thirteenth st. 86

HANDSOME JET BLACK HORSE FOR SALE, 16 hands high, weighs about 1,200 pounds; good styles, 6 years old. Call at STROPE'S Music store, 206 and 208 W. Ninth st. *

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—EVERYBODY SHOULD SEE THE truly wonderful magnetic magic ring through which Mrs. A. M. PARKS discovers all of interest in your past and future life. Rooms 26 and 27, 1011 Main st., take elevator. 87

STRICTURES OF MALE URETHRA REMOVED without blood or pain. Dr. JONES, 815 Main st. 89

PERSONAL—ALL PERSONS SHOULD NOW wear magnetic foot batteries in their shoes to keep feet warm and prevent the cold electric currents of the earth from producing rheumatism and other diseases. Get them at 11 W. Twelfth st., of Magnetic Shield company. 87

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED, TO BUY SECOND HAND FURNITURE, stoves, bedding, clothing and books. SMITH'S, 1231 Grand ave. 106

WANTED, TO BUY MILK—WILL TAKE FROM 10 to 50 gallons daily the year round; cans will be furnished to parties on the road; write soon or come and see me. T. R. B., 221 Southwest boulevard. 86

HORSE AND WAGON WANTED. EASTERN Fish company, 1119 Main st. 84

TO PROPERTY OWNERS—SPOT CASH FOR inside property—An eastern capitalist wishes to purchase vacant inside property for cash, if offered at a bargain only; positively refuses to treat with agents. Address, giving full particulars, X 15, this office. 85

WANTED, TO BUY A DOG. ENQUIRE AT 1617 Locust st. 87

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Male.

SITUATION WANTED AS A BUTLER IN A private family by a colored man of good experience and well recommended. Address 1509 E. Twelfth st. 87

EMPLOYMENT WANTED AS COLLECTOR with reliable house for 1886 by experienced man; best of references from present employer, and bond. Address C 63, Sheidley building. 87

WANTED, TO DRIVE TEAM, TRANSFER preferred; best of references given. Address J. H. G., 1227 Walnut st., room 9. 86

SITUATION WANTED BY AN EXPERIENCED engineer; satisfaction guaranteed; references, etc. Address X 18, this office. 87

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN, 23 years old, who is experienced in office work; can write a good business hand. W. E. WRIGHT, 704 Delaware st., basement. 85

SITUATION WANTED BY A PRACTICAL maker of fine vests for the coming year; the work is the best recommendation one can give. Address X 11, this office. 85

SITUATION WANTED BY A FIRST CLASS, double entry, bookkeeper by Jan. 1, 1886; wholesale house preferred; will give best of city references and security, if necessary; good salary expected. Address W 300, this office. 85

For 20 Days Only
SUITS
That have been selling for $35
NOW $27.
Suits at $40,
NOW $33.
At $45, NOW $37.
AT THE
Merchant Tailoring
Establishment,
18 w. Twelfth St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FEW PUPILS IN STENOGRAPHY FOR EVENING instruction wanted by an experienced reporter; 20 lessons $8. Address W 272, this office. 86

WARTS, MOLES AND BEARDS, ON LADIES, removed so no scars remain. Dr. JONES, 815 Main st. 89

VENEREAL AND SKIN DISEASES A SPECIALTY; medicines furnished. Dr. JONES, 815 Main st. 89

BOOKKEEPING TAUGHT EVENINGS—double entry, trial balances, shortest road to results; complete course, 10 lessons, $5. Books and accounts rapidly straightened or posted day or evening; profits figured; single converted into double entry. Address X 20, this office. 85

HOMELESS LADIES EXPECTING TO BE sick (confined) can find a good home with Mrs. EIGNER, 1004 Walnut st. 90

GREAT REDUCTION
In the Celebrated
Marsh Electric Lamps.
Brass Founts were $3.00, now $2.00.
Brass Stand, were $3.75, now $2.75.
Nickle Stand, were $4.50, now $3.00.
Chandeliers at Prime Cost, at
THE KANSAS CITY
ELECTRIC LAMP CO..
1211 WALNUT STREET.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT SMALL STORE EAST OR west of Main st., in business part of city. Address X 25, this office. 85

3 DESIRABLE ROOMS WANTED FOR LIGHT housekeeping by man and wife, no children; must be in respectable house in respectable neighborhood, near business center. Address W, 517 Grand ave. 85

BOARDING.

BOARDERS AND ROOMERS WANTED AT 113 W. Thirteenth st. *

FEW DAY BOARDERS WANTED IN PRIVATE family at 1029 Wyandotte st. 87

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ADVERTISEMENNS UNDER THE HEAD OF FOR SALE, TO RENT, WANTS, ETC., WILL BE CHARGED AT THE FOLLOWING RATE:
1 CENT PER WORD FOR FIRST INSERTION.
½ CENT PER WORD FOR SUBSEQUENT INSERTIONS.
ADVERTISEMENTS CONTAINING A LESS NUMBER OF WORDS THAN 15 TO BE COUNTED AT RATE OF A 15 WORD ADVERTISEMENT.

A GRAND CHANCE FOR A MAN WITH $2,000 or $2,500 to get into a paying and profitable business; a business well established and advertised; now paying a clear profit of $30 per day; sickness cause of selling. Address X 16, this office. 90

SALOON AND FIXTURES TO RENT, POSSESSION Jan. 1, 1886. Apply to THOS. McCORMICK, 1614 W. Ninth st. 88

GOOD PAYING BUSINESS FOR SALE AT A great sacrifice; in a first class locality. Address E. L. W., this office. 86

ONE OF THE BEST LOCATED GROCERY stores in the city for sale, stock new, low rent, with or without fixtures, 2201 E. Fifteenth st. 86

WOOD AND COAL BUSINESS FOR SALE, good trade and well located; will bear close investigation; small capital required. Address or call at 206 James st., Kansas City, Kas. 88

LEASE FOR BEER GARDEN AND CAFE CAN be obtained, large lot and buildings, down town; can be leased for a term of years at a low rent. FOLK & HALL, room 11, Humboldt building, Sixth and Main. 85

SOME GOOD STOCKS ON MERCHANDISE, ranging from $1,000 to $10,000; we also have some $400,000 in real estate for exchange or sale; if you have anything to trade give us a call; exchanges made without delay. ROGERS & CO., Real Estate and Merchantile Brokers, Wyandotte, Kas. †

FINE BUSINESS LOT IN TOPEKA, WORTH $500, for anything of the same value. Address X 26, this office. 85

FIRST CLASS MEAT MARKET FOR SALE, IN a good neighborhood; good reason for selling. Address X 27, this office. 88

GOOD STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS for sale, with an established trade. Apply 16 W. Fourth st. 90

STOLEN.

A REWARD OF $200 WILL BE PAID FOR the return of goods taken from 1526 Central st.; holder of goods can designate time and place; no questions asked. 89

TO RENT—RESIDENCES.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THE HEAD OF FOR SALE, TO RENT, WANTS, ETC., WILL BE CHARGED AT THE FOLLOWING RATE:
1 CENT PER WORD FOR FIRST INSERTION.
½ CENT PER WORK FOR SUBSEQUENT INSERTIONS.
ADVERTISEMENTS CONTAINING A LESS NUMBER OF WORDS THAN 15 TO BE COUNTED AT RATE OF A 15 WORD ADVERTISEMENT.

TO RENT—BY E. HERRING, 129 W. Sixth st.
15 W. Missouri ave., $100.
521 Park ave., 5 rooms, $15.
517 Park ave., 3 rooms, $10.
9 rooms, Michigan ave., $30.
6 rooms, new, near cable line, $20. *

West Side.

1408 PENN ST.—2 STORY FRAME HOUSE to rent at $18 per month. Enquire of B. WELLS, room 5, Long building, corner of Main st. and Missouri ave. *

East Side.

1806 McGEE ST. TO RENT AT $18 PER month. Apply to B. WELLS, corner Main st. and Missouri ave. *

1723 1725 AND 1727 LOCUST ST.—3 ELEGANT new 2 story, 7 room houses, with all conveniences, one-half block from street cars; to permanent, careful parties they will be rented very low. J. O. DAY, 18 E. Missouri ave. 87

1308 BALTIMORE AVE.—BRICK HOUSE TO rent, 12 rooms, all modern improvements and gas fixtures. D. UPDEGRAFF, 1333 Jefferson st. 86

THE CELEBRATED
Marsh Electric Lamp
Is the Best in the market.
Our Hanging Lamps go at prime cost until Jan. 1.
COME AND SEE THE KANSAS CITY ELECTRIC LAMP CO. AT
1211 Walnut st.,
BEFORE BUYING A LAMP.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MME. C. ANTONIA, BUSINESS AND MEDICAL clairvoyant. can be consulted on all affairs of life; 15 years successful practice in San Francisco Correct clairvoyant diagnosis of all diseases; English, French or German spoken; 703 Main, corner of Seventh st. 86

MRS. E. SCHADDE, 1108 BALTIMORE AVE., clairvoyant and palm reader; don't ring the bell, walk upstairs. 89

MRS. MARY E. WEEKS, TEST MEDIUM FROM Chicago, 923 Wyandotte st. 86

CHIROPODISTS, DRS. CABLER, CORNS, BUNIONS, ingrowing nails, frosted and perspiring feet immediately relieved; operations painless. 619 Main st., room 5. 98

MRS. HISE IS THE MOST WONDERFUL FORTUNE teller of the age and gives the truest counsel on all business and love affairs, under spirit control; directed the Wyandotte man just where to find his $700 of stolen and hidden money. Recommend all to counsel with her, at 148 James st., Kansas City, Kas. 90

MRS. JAMES, CLAIRVOYANT AND TRANCE medium, can be consulted at 527 McGee st. *

LEGAL.

Order of Publication.

In the circuit court of Jackson county, Missouri, sitting at Kansas City, October term, 1885, City of Kansas, petitioner, vs. Mary G. Blair, et al., defendants. Now at this day comes the plaintiff in the above entitled cause, by its attorneys, and files herein its amended petition, and also files the affidavit of E. L. Scarritt, its attorney; and it appearing from said affidavit that the residences of the following named defendants in the above cause are unknown to the affiant or to the plaintiff herein, viz: William H. McFarland, Thaddeus H. Rowe, Mary I. Dye, guardian of Robert C. Dye, a minor; Mary A. Dye, Frankie Dickson and H. M. Dickson, her husband, and Augusta Dye, M. G. Manley, M. S. Cowles, David D. Van Antwerp, Florilla L. Taggart, and D. C. Strawbridge, P. S. Gidley, J. N. Allen, A. F. Davis, G. W. Hastings. It is therefore ordered by the judge of said court that said defendants be notified by publication of the commencement of this action, and the filing of the petition herein; and be summoned by publication to appear and plead to said petition on or before the 11th day of January, 1886, at which time the judge or court, being satisfied that due notice of the pending of the petition herein has been given to all the defendants, will make the appointment of commissioners as prayed for in said petition; therefore you, the above named defendants, are hereby notified that the City of Kansas, a municipal corporation, has presented to Honorable J. H. Slover, judge of the Jackson county circuit court, and filed in the clerk's office of said court at Kansas City, a petition, and has on the 23rd day of November, 1885, filed in said court its amended petition, the substance of which is to have appointed a commission of three disinterested freeholders of said city to view the street of Grand avenue, between Ninth and Eleventh streets in said city, and the improvement made thereon by said city, in grading said street, under an ordinance of said city, numbered 21,671, and entitled "An ordinance to grade Grand avenue, from Ninth street to Eleventh street," approved July 22, 1884, and to ascertain the damages, if any, which you and the others as owners and possessors of property along said street, have sustained by reason of said grading, and the day fixed for the hearing of said petition is the said 11th day of January, 1886. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order and notice be published for four weeks consecutively in the Kansas City STAR and the Kansas City Presse papers which are doing the city printing for the Kansas City afore said, the last publication to be before said 11th day of January, 1886.
J. H. SLOVER, Judge.
A true copy. Attest: L. F. McCOY, Clerk.
By R. T. HINDS, D. C.
8

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas Matthew Daly, by his certain deed of trust dated the seventh day of April, 1885, and recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds in and for Jackson county in the state of Missouri, at Kansas City in book B 125, at page 117, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated in the county of Jackson and state of Missouri, to-wit: "All of lot number four (4), in block number two (2), Linwood terrace, as the same is marked and designated on the plat of the same, filed and recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds for Jackson county aforesaid, in trust, however, to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed of trust particularly described, all of even date with said deed of trust, bearing ten per cent interest, and given in part payment of the purchase price of said property, and whereas certain of said notes are now long past due and remain unpaid. Now, therefore, I, the undersigned trustee, by virtue of the terms of said deed of trust and the powers thereby in me vested and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, will on Saturday, the second day of January, A. D. 1886, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the court house door, in the City of Kansas, county of Jackson and state of Missouri, sell such real estate, hereinbefore described to the highest bidder for cash for the purpose of paying said notes with interest and the costs and expenses of executing this trust.
Dated, this second day of December, A. D. 1885.
93 GARDINER LATHROP, Trustee.

In the circuit court of Jackson county, Missouri at Kansas City, October term, 1885. David, Bowes et al. on behalf of the City of Kansas, petitioners, vs. Peter Dean, W. B. Kane, Edward George, Mary Goodrich, Rosa Finnagan, and the unknown heirs of John Dean, defendants. Now on this day come the plaintiffs in the above entitled cause by W. W. Perkins, their attorney, and files herein the affidavit of said W. W. Perkins, one of said petitioners, and it appearing from said affidavit that the residences of the following named defendants in the above cause are unknown to the affiant or to the said city, viz: Mary Goodrich, Peter Dean, W. B. Kane, and the unknown heirs of John Dean. It is therefore ordered by the judge of said court that said defendants be notified by publication of the commencement of this action and the filing of the petition herein; and that they, said defendants last named be summoned by publication to appear and plead to said petition on or before the 16th day of January, 1886, at which time the judge or court being satisfied that due notice of the pending of the petition herein has been given to all the defendants will appoint the commissioners as prayed for in said petition; therefore you the above last named defendants are hereby notified that David Bowes, Turner A. Gill, C. H. Davie, Medina Webster, E. H. Webster, Mary R. Ferry, Watson J. Ferry, —— Ripley, James H. Ripley, Belle M. Perkins and W. W. Perkins on behalf of the City of Kansas, a municipal corporation, have presented to the said court, and filed in the clerk's office of said court at Kansas City a petition the substance of which is to have appointed a commission of three disinterested freeholders of said city to view the street known as Central street between Sixteenth street and the southwestern Boulevard in said city, and the improvement about to be made thereon by said city in grading said part of said street under an ordinance of said city to the established grade of said street, and to ascertain the damages, if any, which you and others, as owners and possessors of property along said part of said street may sustain by reason of said proposed grading; and the day fixed for the hearing of said petition is the 16th day of January, 1886, and it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published for four weeks consecutively in The Kansas City Star, and the Kansas City Presse, the newspapers that are doing the city printing for the City of Kansas aforesaid, the last publication to be made prior to the 16th day of January, 1886.
A true copy.
Attest: L. F. McCOY, Clerk.
By. R. T. HINDE, D. C. 103

The state of Missouri, the county of Jackson, the city of Kansas, ss.: Ross J. Alexander, S. G. Brown, John D. Bancroft, Ira F. Brainard, Ermine Case, jr., John A. J. Chapman, Peter Connelly, J. C. Evans, D. C. Gallaghar, D. Gallagher, Francis Gallagher, Sarah M. H. Gardner, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Hastings, R. J. O. Hunter, trustee for Bowker & Mead; Fred W. Kumpf, trustee for the Kansas City Building & Loan Association No. 3, Solomon Langdon, Allie C. Pierce, Henry Rieger, will take notice that your property will be assessed to compensate for the taking of private property for the purpose specified in the ordinance of the City of Kansas, No. 31,107, entitled "An ordinance to open an alley in Broadway addition," approved September 26, 1885, and that a jury will be empaneled to make such assessment on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1886, at 10 of the clock in the forenoon, at the council chamber in the old court house, on the southeast corner of Main and Fourth streets.
Issued under the hand of the city clerk, and the seal of the City of Kansas aforesaid, this 30th day of November, A. D. 1885.
(Seal.) H. P. LANGWORTHY,
10 City Clerk of the City of Kansas.

Notice to Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Kansas City Inter-State fair will be held at the south room, first floor of the Coates house fronting on Broadway, in the City of Kansas, state of Missouri, on Wednesday, the 30th day of December, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of voting upon the question of executing and issuing fifty (50) of the bonds of the said Kansas City Inter-State fair, in sums of one thousand dollars ($1,000) each dated January 1st, 1886, five of each to be due and payable on the first day of January, 1888, and five due on the first day of January of each following year until the whole sum is paid, with interest payable semi-annually at the rate of six per cent per annum, and a mortgage to secure the same upon all the real estate and other property of the association, and for the transaction of such other business as may come legally before the meeting.
KERSEY COATES, President.
ED. H. WEBSTER, Secretary. 8

Estate of William R. Sutherland, deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of William R Sutherland, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate court of the county of Jackson, state of Missouri, at Kansas City, on the 19th day of November, 1885.
All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.
Dated, this 30th day of November, 1885.
MAGGIE SUTHERLAND,
Administratrix of William R. Sutherland, deceased. 82

The state of Missouri, the county of Jackson, the City of Kansas, SS. Jane Nicholson, M. H. Phelan, assignee John H. Tracy, will take notice that your property will be taken for the purpose specified in the ordinance of the City of Kansas, No. 30,429 entitled "An ordinance to open and extend Lydia avenue from front street to the Missouri river," approved June 17, 1885, and that a jury will be empanneled to ascertain the compensation therefor on the 6th day of January, A. D., 1886, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the council chamber in the old court house, on the southeast corner of Main and Fourth streets.
Issued under the hand of the city clerk, and the seal of the City of Kansas aforesaid, this 27th day of November, A. D., 1885.
(Seal.) H. P. LANGWORTHY,
City Clerk of the City of Kansas.

The state of Missouri, the county of Jackson, the city of Kansas, ss.: Ermine Case, jr., Peter Connelly, John A. J. Chapman, R. J. O. Hunter, trustee for Bowker & Mead, will take notice that your property will be taken for the purpose specified in the ordinance of the City of Kansas, No. 31,107, entitled "An ordinance to open an alley in Broadway addition," approved September 26, 1885, and that a jury will be empaneled to ascertain the compensation therefor on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1886, at 10 of the clock in the forenoon, at the council chamber in the old court house, on the southeast corner of Fourth and Main streets.
Issued under the hand of the city clerk, and the seal of the City of Kansas aforesaid, this 30th day of November, A. D. 1885.
(Seal.) H. P. LANGWORTHY,
90 City Clerk of the City of Kansas.

LOST.

LOST AT 720 W. ELEVENTH ST., A PUG DOG with a red collar bearing the above address. The finder will be rewarded by returning the same. 85

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

COSY 3 ROOM HOUSE FOR SALE, ON EAST front lot, near street cars, walks outside and in, nice barn; $1,250 cash buys it. E. HERRING, 129 W. Sixth st.

FOR SALE—NEW 4 ROOM HOUSE ON LOT 25x140 to alley for $900; $100 cash, balance $15, at 8 per cent; rent $13; this week only. E. HERRING, 125 W. Sixth st. *

CARLTON PLACE IS SELLING AT RETAIL for less than acre property can be bought for within one-half mile in any direction; new cable line will run by this addition. Lots 50 feet and level. Call soon. B. T. WHIPPLE & CO., 122 W. Sixth st. *

MUSICAL.

THOROUGH LADY TEACHER OF VOCAL AND instrumental music desires a few scholars on the piano forte; piano furnished. Apply 1017 Harrison st.

Master's Sale.

United States of America. In the circuit court of United States for the western division of the western district of Missouri. David G. Edwards, complainant, vs. The Nevada Gas and Coal company, et al., defendants. In chancery, (No. 906.)

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree of the said court entered in the above entitled cause on the 10th day of November, A. D., 1885, I, Joseph S. Chick, special master in chancery of the said court, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash and together as one property and not as separate parcels, as directed in said decree and in accordance with the course and practice of the said court, at the front door of the court house in the city of Nevada, in the county of Vernon, in the state of Missouri, on the Seventh (7th) day of January A. D. One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-six, between the hours of twelve (12) o'clock noon and three (3) o'clock in the afternoon of said last mention day, all of the right, title and interest of the said [illegible] Nevada Gas and Coal company, of J. S. Chick, trustee and defendant in said cause and [illegible] of any and all of the defendants therein, in and to all and singular the premises and property in the said decree mentioned and described as follows: (The real estate to be conveyed to the purchaser or purchasers in fee simple and the personal property absolutely by a proper deed of conveyance after confirmation of sale by said court) the real estate as: Beginning at a point four hundred and forty feet west of and four hundred and twenty feet (420) north of the southeast corner of section No. four (4), in township No. thirty-five (35), and range No. thirty-one (31), and from thence running east one hundred and sixty (160) feet; thence south forty (40) feet; thence west one hundred and sixty feet (160); thence north forty (40) feet to the place of beginning; also the following described real estate: Beginning at the southeast corner of section No. four (4) in said township No. thirty-five and range thirty-one (31) and running thence north four hundred and ninety-five feet (495); thence west four hundred and forty feet (440) to the northwest corner of a certain tract of land conveyed by Silas S. Biglow and wife to Samuel E. Norton and from said corner running east one hundred and sixty feet; thence running south seventy-five feet (75); thence running west one hundred and sixty feet (160); thence running north seventy-five feet to the place of beginning. Also all the gas works of the said Nevada Gas & Coal company together with all its machinery, pipes, properties, rights and privileges which it now holds under ordinance No. 37 of the city of Nevada, or the laws under which it is organized, and all tolls, incomes, rents, issues and profits and future improvements and extensions, now held by it or to be acquired by it, and all of which said real and personal property is situate in the city of Nevada, county of Vernon and State of Missouri.
JOSEPH S. CHICK,
Special mastery in chancery of the circuit court of the United States for the western division of the western district of Missouri.
Dated, Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 7, 1885.
KRUM & JONAS,
98 Solicitors for Complainant.

City Assessment, 1886.

CITY ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

In obedience to Section 8, Article 6, City Charter, notice is hereby given to all persons in the City of Kansas, Missouri, owning or having in their possession, or under their control, whether as owner or agent of another, on the first day of January, 1886, personal property, subject to municipal taxation, to deliver to me at my office in the old court house, in said city, on or before the 15th day of February next, list of such property, with the true cash value thereof; and all merchants doing business in said city are required within the same time, to furnish me a true statement, verified by oath or affidavit, of the highest amount in value of all goods, wares or merchandise owned or kept on hand by them at any time within three months before Jan. 1, 1886.

The city charter also provides, Sec. 9, Art. 3.—That "after the levy of any tax, neither the amount thereof, nor the valuation of any property for the levy, shall be reduced, except only in the correction of clerical errors or mistakes."

Sec. 12, Art. 6.—"Any person failing or refusing to deliver and verify such list and statement when notified by the assessor so to do, by notice delivered to him or left at his residence, office or place of business, shall forfeit to the city the sum of One Hundred Dollars, to be recovered in an action therefor, in the name of the city, to be instituted under the direction of the comptroller before the city recorder or any court of competent jurisdiction; and the assessor shall assess such person according to the best information he can get."

No personal property is exempt from taxation, and all property is liable to seizure for said tax.

Blanks and all necessary information will be furnished at my office.
87 THOS. H. EDWARDS,
Dec. 15, 1885. City Assessor.

Notice to Contractors for Grading.

City Engineer's Office, Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 22, 1885. Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at his office until 12 o'clock noon of Monday, Jan. 4, 1886 (at which time bids will be opened) for furnishing all the materials and doing all the work necessary to complete the following city improvements, viz:

Grading the alley between Pensylvania avenue and Jefferson street from Eleventh to Twelfth streets.

Grading the alley from Fifth street to Missouri avenue, between Main street and Walnut street.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and all information relative to the work obtained, at this office.

Payment for the work to be made by the issue of special tax bills.

No proposal from any contractor in default with the city on any previous contract will be considered.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a bond of two hundred dollars with two good and sufficient securities (to be approved by the city comptroller), conditioned that the bidder will enter into contract at the prices stated, and furnish satisfactory security for the completion of the work.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals.
B. R. WHITNEY,
91 City Engineer.

Notice to Contractors for Sidewalks.

City Engineer's Office, Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 22, 1885. Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at this office until 12 o'clock noon of Monday, Jan. 4, 1886 (at which time bids will be opened), for furnishing all the materials and doing all the work necessary to complete the following city improvements, viz.:

Constructing first class sidewalk on the west side of Grand avenue in front of lot 372, block 28, McGee's addition.

Constructing four-foot sidewalk on both sides of Park avenue, from Elma street to Independence avenue.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and all information relative to the work obtained, at this office.

Payments for the work to be made by the issue of special tax bills.

No proposal from any contractor in default with the city on any previous contract will be considered.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a bond of two hundred dollars, with two good and sufficient securities (to be approved by the city comptroller), conditioned that the bidder will enter into contract at the prices stated, and furnish satisfactory security for the completion of the work.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals.
B. R. WHITNEY,
91 City Engineer.

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A full and elegant line of
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551, 553 and 555 Main St.,
Have just received several carloads of
NEW Furniture!
Which was made expressly for the men, women and children now living in Kansas City and the surrounding country.
Rich or poor can find all they may desire in their very large and most complete stock.
This firm deals in NOTHING BUT
FURNITURE!
And can, therefore, make the most advantageous terms with manufacturers. Buyers should note this.
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KEVILL & WAPLES
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LEGAL.

(No. 31,830.)

An ordinance dividing and redistricting the City of Kansas into ten wards, and defining the boundaries thereof.

Whereas, the corporate limits of the City of Kansas have been extended by an ordinance approved July 21, 1885, and the population of said city has been so increased as to render, in the opinion of the common council, a redistricting of said city into wards necessary, now therefore,

Be it ordained by the common council of the City of Kansas:

Sec. 1. The City of Kansas is hereby redistricted and divided into ten wards, the boundaries whereof shall be as follows:

All that portion of the city embraced within the following boundary lines shall constitute and be the First ward:

FIRST WARD.

Beginning at a point where the western boundary line of the State of Missouri intersects the center line of the Main channel of the Missouri river, thence south along said state line to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 7, township 49, range 33; thence east to the center line of Allen avenue; thence in a northerly direction and along the center line of said Allen avenue to the center line of Franklin street; thence in a northerly direction and along the center line of said Franklin street to the center line of Seventeenth street; thence in a northerly direction on a straight line to the center line of Franklin street, in Payne's addition; thence in a northerly direction along the center line of said Franklin street to the center line of Bluff street; thence in a northerly direction along the center line of Bluff street to the center line of Fourth street; thence due north to the center line of the main channel of the Missouri river; thence in a westerly direction and along the center line of the main channel of the Missouri river to the point of beginning.

All that portion of the city embraced within the following boundary lines shall constitute and be the Second ward:

SECOND WARD.

Beginning at the northeast corner of the First ward, as above described, thence in a southerly direction along the east line of said First ward, to the center line of Seventh street produced westward; thence east along the center line of Seventh street to the center line of Grand avenue; thence in a northerly direction with the center line of Grand avenue to the center line of the main channel of the Missouri river; thence in a westerly direction along the center line of the main channel of the Missouri river to the place of beginning.

All that portion of the city embraced within the following boundary lines shall constitute and be the Third ward:

THIRD WARD.

Beginning at a point where the center line of Seventh street, produced westward, intersects the center line of Bluff street; thence in a southerly direction, following the eastern boundary line of the First ward above described, to a point where the center line of Fourteenth street, produced westwardly, intersects the center line of Franklin street; thence east along the center line of Fourteenth street to the center line of Broadway street; thence north along the center line of Broadway street to the center line of Fourteenth street (east of Broadway); thence east along the center line of Fourteenth street to the center line of Grand avenue; thence north along the center line of Grand avenue to the center line of Seventh street; thence west along the center line of Seventh street to the point of beginning.

All that portion of the city embraced within the following boundary lines shall constitute and be the Fourth ward:

FOURTH WARD.

Beginning at a point where the center line of Fourteenth street, produced westwardly, intersects the center line of Franklin street; thence in a southerly direction and along the eastern boundary line of the First ward as above described to the southwest corner of Morse's second addition; thence eastwardly along the south line of Morse's second addition to the center line of Holly street; thence south along the center line of Holly street to the center line of Twenty-first street; thence east along the center line of Twenty-first street to the center line of Broadway; thence due east to the center line of Grand avenue; thence north along the center line of Grand avenue to the center line of Fourteenth street; thence westwardly following the southern boundary line of the Third ward as above described to the point of beginning.

All that portion of the city embraced within the following boundary lines shall constitute and be the Fifth ward:

FIFTH WARD.

Beginning at the southwest corner of Morse's second addition; thence in a southerly direction along the eastern boundary line of the First ward as above described to a point where the said east line of said First ward intersects the south line of the northwest quarter of section 7, township 49, range 33, thence westwardly along the south line of said northwest quarter of section 7, township 49, range 33, to the western boundary line of the State of Missouri; thence south along the western boundary line of the State of Missouri to the southern boundary line of the City of Kansas, Missouri; thence along the southern boundary line of the City of Kansas, Missouri, to the center line of the Westport and Kansas City road, (now known as the Grand Boulevard); thence in a northerly direction along the center line of said Grand Boulevard and Grand avenue to the southeast corner of the Fourth ward as hereinbefore described; thence in a westwardly direction and along the southern boundary line of said Fourth ward to the point of beginning.

All that portion of the city embraced within the following boundary lines shall constitute and be the Sixth ward:

SIXTH WARD.

Beginning at the northeast corner of the Second ward as hereinbefore described; thence in a southerly direction and along the eastern boundary line of said Second ward to the center line of Eighth street; thence east along the center line of Eighth street to the center line of Charlotte st., thence north and along the center line of Charlotte street to the center line of Sixth street; thence east along the center line of Sixth street to the center line of Troost avenue; thence north and along the center line of Troost avenue to the center line of Independence avenue; thence west along the center line of Independence avenue to the center line of Troost avenue north of Independence avenue; thence north along the center line of Troost avenue to the center line of the main channel of the Missouri river; thence westwardly and along the center line of the main channel of the Missouri river to the point of beginning.

All that portion of the city embraced within the following boundary lines shall constitute and be the Seventh ward:

SEVENTH WARD.

Beginning at the northeast corner of the Sixth ward as hereinbefore described; thence in a southerly direction and along the eastern boundary line of the Sixth ward as hereinbefore described to the center line of Sixth street; thence east along the center line of Sixth street to the center line of Woodland avenue; thence south and along the center line of Woodland avenue to the center line of Ninth street; thence east and along the center line of Ninth street to the eastern boundary line of the city of Kansas, Missouri; thence north along the eastern boundary line of said city to the center line of the main channel of the Missouri river; thence westwardly and along the center line of the main channel of said Missouri river to the point of beginning.

All that portion of the city embraced within the following boundary lines shall constitute and be the Eighth ward:

EIGHTH WARD.

Beginning at the intersection of the center lines of Eighth street and Grand avenue; thence in a southerly direction and along the center line of Grand avenue to the center line of Thirteenth street; thence east and along the center line of Thirteenth street to the northwest corner of Gordon's first addition; thence east and along the north line of Gordon's first addition to the center line of Vine street; thence north and along the center line of Vine street to the center line of Thirteenth street (east of Vine st.); thence east and along the center line of Thirteenth street to the center line of Prospect avenue; thence south along the center line of Prospect avenue to the center line of Blue avenue (Fifteenth street extended); thence along the center line of Blue avenue to the eastern boundary line of the City of Kansas, Missouri; thence north along the eastern boundary line of the City of Kansas, Missouri, to the southeast corner of the Seventh ward, as hereinbefore described; thence westwardly and along the southern boundary line of the Sixth and Seventh wards, as herein before described, to the point of beginning.

All that portion of the city embraced within the following boundary lines shall constitute and be the Ninth ward:

NINTH WARD.

Begining at the intersection of the center lines of Thirteenth steet and Grand avenue; thence in a southerly direction along the center line of Grand avenue to the center line of Twentieth street; thence east and along the center line of Twentieth street to the center line of Woodland avenue, thence due east to the eastern boundary line of the city of Kansas, Missouri; thence north and along the eastern boundary line of said city to the southeast corner of the Eighth ward as hereinbefore described; thence in a westwardly direction and along the southern boundary line of said Eighth ward to the point of beginning.

All that portion of the city embraced within the following boundary lines shall constitute and be the Tenth ward:

TENTH WARD.

Beginning at the intersection of the center lines of Twentieth street and Grand avenue; thence in a southerly direction and along the center lines of Grand avenue and the Grand boulevard to the southern limits of the city of Kansas, Missouri; thence east and along the southern boundary line of said city to the eastern boundary line thereof; thence north and along the eastern boundary line of said city to the southeast corner of the Ninth ward as hereinbefore described; thence west and along the southern boundary line of said Ninth ward to the point of beginning.

Sec. 2. All laws or ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby annulled and repealed.

Notice to Contractors for First Class Stone Sidewalks.

City Engineer's Office, Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 22, 1885. Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at this office until 12 o'clock noon of Monday, Jan. 4, 1886, at which time bids will be opened for furnishing all the materials and doing all the work necessary to complete the following city improvements, viz.:

Constructing first-class stone sidewalk on both sides of Main street from Fourth street to Twelfth street, according to ordinance No. 31,347.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and all information relative to the work obtained, at this office.

Payment for the work to be made by the issue of special tax bills.

No proposal from any contractor in default with the city on any previous contract will be considered.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a bond of two hundred dollars with two good and sufficient securities (to be approved by the city comptroller), conditioned that the bidder will enter into contract at the prices stated, and furnish satisfactory security for the completion of the work.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals.
B. R. WHITNEY,
91 City Engineer.

Notice of Special Tax Bills.

Office of City Engineer, Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 19, 1885. Public notice is hereby given that Special Tax Bills amounting to $5,931.15 were issued from this office on the 12th day of December, 1885, to John Thompson, contractor, for completing the following public improvements, viz:

Constructing sewer in District No. 80. Said district is bounded as follows: East, Woodland avenue, west, Troost avenue, north, Missouri river, south, Tenth street.

If said bills are not paid on or before the 12th day of January, 1886, they will bear interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum for six months and 15 per cent thereafter until paid. Said bills can be found at Traders' Bank. After payment, the bills must be presented at this office to be satisfied of record.
84 B. R. WHITNEY City Engineer.



The house in the lead since the year 1858, still in front of all competitors.
The greatest stock in the Missouri Valley.
The finest assortment of all kinds of Holiday Clothing in Kansas City.
Hammerslough & Co.

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas, John Gaffney, by a certain deed of trust dated the fifth day of June, 1883, and recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds in and for Jackson county, Missouri, at Kansas City, in book B, 89 at page 88, conveyed to the undersigned as trustee the following described real estate situated in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, to-wit: All of lots forty, (40) forty-one, (41) forty-two, (42) and forty-three, (43) in block one (1) in Hamlin's addition to the City of Kansas, as marked and designated on the recorded plat of said addition on file in the office of the recorder of deeds for Jackson county aforesaid; in trust, however, to secure the payment of two promissory notes dated June 5, 1883, for ($433.34) four hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents each, and payable in one and two years from date of same with interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from date, interest payable semi-annually; said notes being given for purchase money; and whereas, said notes are now due and unpaid, together with all interest on same. Now, therefore, I, the undersigned trustee, by virtue of the terms of said deed of trust and the powers in me thereby vested, and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, will on Monday, the 11th day of January, 1886, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the south door of the county court house in said City of Kansas, county of Jackson and state of Missouri, sell said real estate hereinbefore described, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash for the purpose of paying the notes aforesaid, together with interest and the cost and expense of executing this trust.
W. H. WHITESIDE, Trustee.
Dated this 1st day of December, 1885.

Trustee Sale.

Whereas Rosa J. Romland and Melvin Romland her husband, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 27th day of September, 1883, and recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds in for Jackson county at Kansas City, in Book B 89, page 453, conveyed to the undersigned as trustee the following described real estate situated in the county of Jackson and state of Missouri, to-wit: All of lot number forty-six (46) and four and one-half (4½) feet off of the east side of lot number forty-seven (47, all in block one (1), in Hamlin's addition to the City of Kansas, as marked and designated on the recorded plat of said addition on file in the office of the recorder of deeds for Jackson county, aforesaid, in trust however to secure the payment of two hundred dollars as represented by seven promisory notes, dated on the 27th day of September, 1883, bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from date, and more fully described in said deed of trust; and, whereas, said notes are now past due and remain unpaid; now, therefore, the undersigned trustee by virtue of the terms of said deed of trust and the powers in me thereby vested and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, will on Monday, the 11th day of January, 1886, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clok in the afternoon at the south door of the county court house in the said City of Kansas, county of Jackson, and state of Missouri, sell said real estate heretofore described at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash for the purpose of paying the notes aforesaid together with interest and the costs and expenses of executing this trust. Dated this 1st day of December, 1885.
91. W. H. WHITESIDE, Trustee.

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We carry the largest stock of
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Surplus...............$180,000
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W. H. CHICK, Vice President.
W. J. ANDERSON, Cashier.
F. M. CHICK, Assistant Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
J. WL. Slavens, L. R. Moore, H. C. Harper, J. W. Byers, W. J. Anderson, W. S. Gregory, J. S. Chick, W. H. Chick, T. F. Willis, B. Donnelly, W. B. Grimes, T. C. James, Wm. Ryley.

BANK OF COMMERCE,
ESTABLISHED 1865.
CAPITAL PAID IN - - - $200,000
SURPLUS - - - - - $130,000
W. S. WOODS, President.
L. F. WILSON, Vice President.
C. J. WHITE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
W. S. Woods, C. J. White, Web Withers, Jas. M. Nave, L. F. Wilson, Wm. Askew, Wm. A. Wilson, E. L. Martin, J. C. Eglehoff, Jas. Anderson.
Accounts of individuals, firms and corporations solicited. Liberal accommodations granted—consistent with safe banking.

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